

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



2,41

c10903

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ MAY 1 1940 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Descriptive Vegetable List

No. 9



A portion of our 900 acre headquarters farm at San Juan Bautista, California, 100 miles south of San Francisco

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

•

DETROIT, MICH.

Our Vegetable Descriptions

EVERY SEASON, samples of each lot of our seeds as well as of promising novelties are planted for observation at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station near Detroit and at our Salinas Seed Breeding Station in California. The records of these trials are the chief source of information for the descriptions in this book.

The number of days required by any particular variety to produce vegetables ready for the table varies as much as a week from year to year, depending upon seasonal conditions. Size is also influenced, although probably to a less extent, by seasonal conditions and geographical location. For the sake of uniformity in describing the comparative earliness of varieties, we have used the records of Oakview and Salinas, covering many years' observation. We believe this to be a more useful standard of comparison than record of behaviour only under favorable conditions.

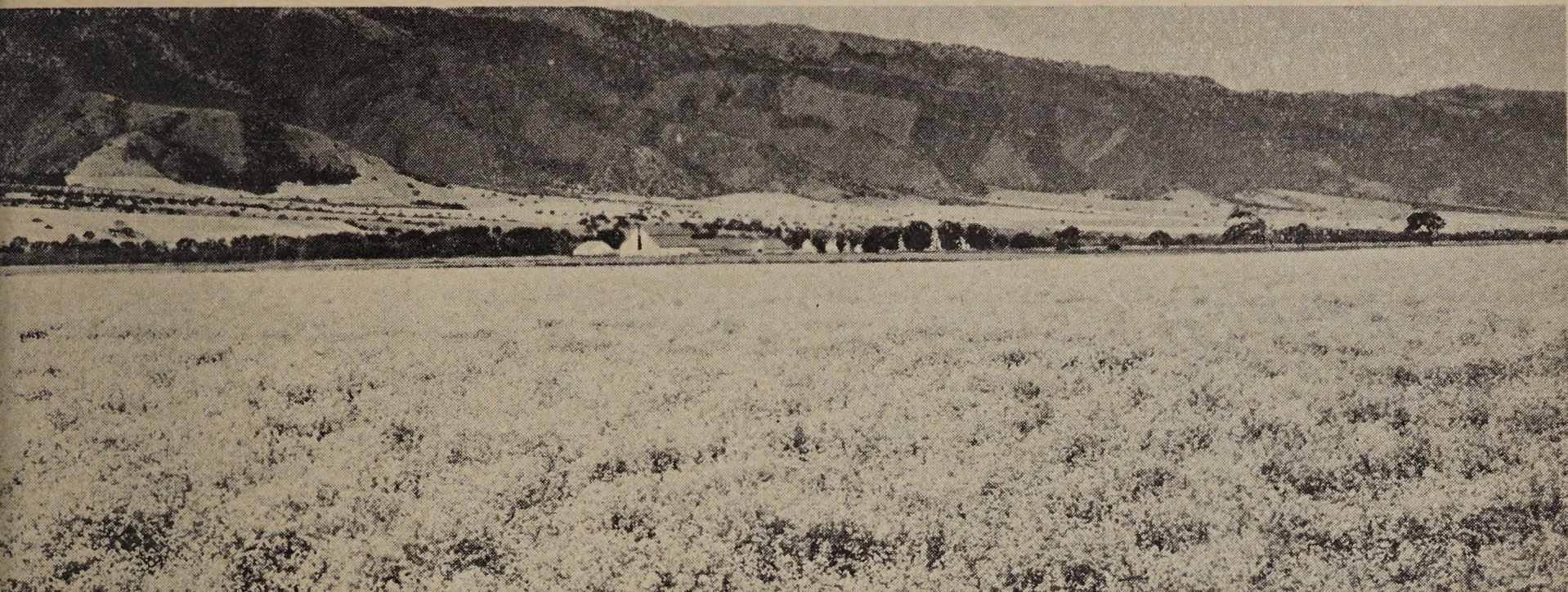
NOTE!

Because of the rapidly increasing interest in frozen pack vegetables, we have starred (★) the varieties in this list which at the present time seem to be favored for quick freezing.

Varieties starred are to be regarded as suggestions rather than recommendations, as the conclusions are based only on experimental work which has been done so far, and other varieties may be found fully as well suited to the purpose.

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Where FERRY-MORSE QUALITY is Produced



This immense field of radish is part of our acreage devoted to seed production. Our California ranches produce vegetable seeds of all kinds on a large scale.



This broad expanse of cabbage rows is a stock seed crop of Ferry's Hollander at Oakview, our Michigan Seed Breeding Station. Uniformity of heads is a striking characteristic.

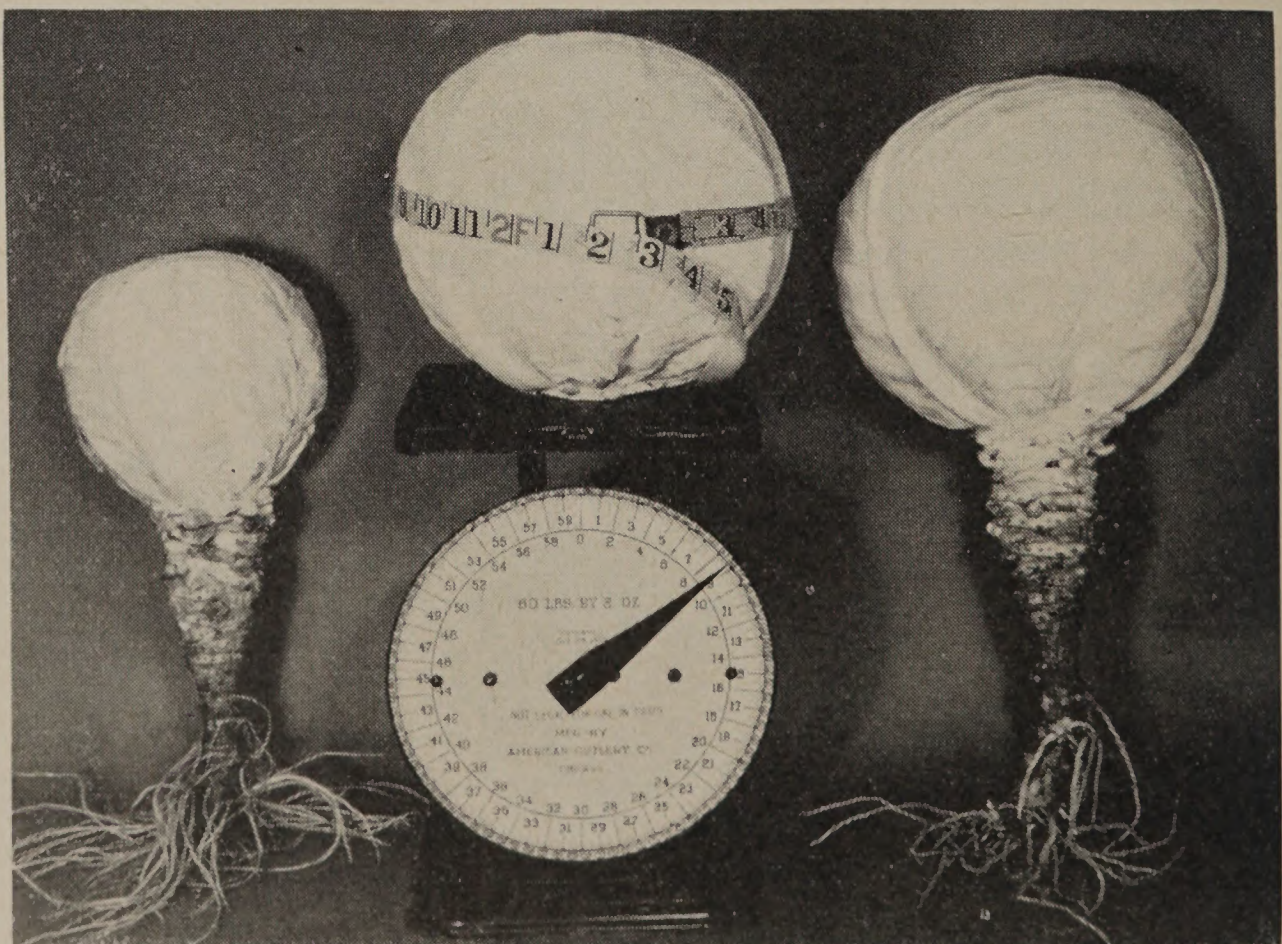


Celery trials on muck are a unique part of Ferry-Morse vegetable seed breeding operations.

Some Outstanding Examples



Deep Heart Fringed Endive, our 1940 All-America Silver Medal Winner. This entirely new type of endive, developed by us, combines the desirable characteristics of both the Batavian and fringed types of endive. (See page 29.)



Because of the demand for a larger type of cabbage head, Oakview Ballhead has been developed by us from Ferry's Hollander. Ferry's Hollander (left); Oakview Ballhead on scales and at right of scales. (See page 16.)

of Superior Seed Breeding



Green Top Bunching, an early, extremely attractive new bunching beet of Ferry-Morse introduction. (See page 11.)



Epicure, our latest development in celery, is an early maturing green variety of superb quality. (See page 21.)

VEGETABLE SEEDS IN BULK

Pure Bred Stocks of the Choicest Varieties

ARTICHOKE

Telegraph
Code Word

Green Globe

ARTIC

The standard variety for home, market garden and shipping; widely grown in California; heads large, globular, deep green; scales very fleshy at base. The flower buds are the part eaten. Plants bear the second year from seed and last several years. (The Jerusalem Artichoke is entirely different, being a tuberous rooted member of the Sunflower family.)

ASPARAGUS

★MARY WASHINGTON

ASMAR

A recently developed rust resistant strain, producing large deep green sprouts of splendid quality.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

MARY WASHINGTON

ASPRO

BEANS

Beans are planted at our Oakview Experimental Gardens and Seed Breeding Station near Detroit about June 10th. We have indicated the number of days required under ordinary circumstances for the common garden varieties to produce snap pods. The descriptions are of pods at the snap stage of growth. In the field beans we have indicated the days required to mature the crop. In the Lima beans we have noted the number of days required to produce green shell beans under ordinary conditions and the descriptions are of green shell pods.

It is noteworthy that the earlier varieties of garden bean do produce snap pods as early as 40 days from planting in the spring under particularly favorable circumstances. We have chosen to use in our descriptions the average of many seasons' observation. The length of time required does vary according to the section of the country in which the crop is grown. The number of days as indicated is particularly useful in comparing the earliness of varieties.

DWARF OR BUSH, WAX PODDED VARIETIES

Telegraph
Code Word

Challenge Black Wax

BECHA

45 days. The earliest garden bean. Plant small, moderately productive. Pods yellow; 4—4½ in. long, ⅜ in. thick, round; fleshy, stringless, brittle, tender. Seeds black.

Davis Stringless Wax

BESTR

52 days. A distinct improvement over Davis White Wax. Plant slightly taller and more vigorous, and heavily productive. Pods clear light yellow, 6—6¼ in. long, ⅜ to ½ in. wide, thick-oval, moderately fleshy, slightly fibrous but tender and strictly stringless. Hardier and less susceptible to fungus disease than Davis White Wax.

FERRY'S GOLDEN WAX

BEGOL

48 days. A splendid home garden variety; also much used for canning. Plant small, productive. Pods very attractive; golden yellow; 4½—5 in. long; ½ in. wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless. Seeds white, splashed with violet-carmine and purple.

Improved Golden Wax (Grenell's)

BERLS

48 days. Similar to Ferry's Golden Wax. Pods attractive golden yellow; 4½—5 in. long; ½ in. wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds white, splashed with brownish-maroon and brownish-yellow.

★Pencil Pod Wax

BEPEN

52 days. Plant large and thrifty; heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow; 5½—6 in. long, ⅜ in. thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, strictly stringless, brittle, fine grained and tender; quality unexcelled. Seeds black.

Telegraph
Code Word**Prolific Black Wax**

53 days. Plant medium height; productive over long period. Pods golden yellow; $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, round; fleshy, brittle, strictly stringless, fine grained and tender. Seeds black.

BEPRO

★ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX

(Also known as Brittle Wax) 55 days. Especially valuable for the home garden as well as for canning. Plant erect, medium large, prolific. Pods handsome, waxy light yellow; $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 in. long; round, fully $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick; very fleshy, brittle, strictly stringless, without fibre; of highest quality. Seeds white with brownish-black eye.

BENEY

★STRINGLESS KIDNEY WAX

55 days. Plant large, thrifty, very productive. Pods rich creamy yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, almost round; fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained and tender. Seeds white with blackish eye.

BERKY

SURE CROP WAX

55 days. Plant large and dependably productive. Pods deep yellow; 6 — $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, thick; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained. Similar to Currie's Rust Proof, but a trifle later and with longer pods. Seeds purplish-black.

BESUR

Top Notch Golden Wax

52 days. Adapted to the same uses as Ferry's Golden Wax. Plants moderately large, very productive. Pods clear golden yellow, $4\frac{3}{4}$ — $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide, flat-oval, fleshy, brittle, stringless, and highly attractive. Seeds white with brownish almost black markings about eye.

BENGW

Unrivalled Wax

53 days. Extremely prolific. Plant medium large, thrifty, resistant. Pods attractive clear yellow; $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, about $\frac{3}{8}$ in. wide, flat but fleshy; brittle, stringless and tender. Seeds small, glossy yellowish-brown.

BEVLA

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

53 days. Plants large and thrifty. Pods attractive golden yellow; $5\frac{3}{4}$ —6 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick; fleshy, brittle, stringless, fine grained and tender. Seeds white with brownish-black eye.

BEWEY

WEBBER WAX

48 days. Extremely early and productive. Pods 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, flat but thick, brittle, and of good quality.

BEBBE

DWARF OR BUSH, GREEN PODDED VARIETIES**★BOUNTIFUL**

48 days. Plant large, thrifty, prolific. Pods clear light green; $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 in. long, over $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, flat, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick; fleshy, very slightly fibrous, strictly stringless, brittle and tender. Seeds solid straw-yellow.

BEBOU

Broad Windsor Long Pod

(Also known as Fava bean and as Horse bean; not a kidney bean) Late Valuable for green shell use. Plant very large and erect, strictly bush. Pods glossy green fibrous; 8 to 12 in. long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad, stout; 5 to 7 seeded; smooth. Green shell beans large, broad, flat, light green. Dry seeds very large, circular, flat, pale reddish-brown with black eye. Should be planted as early as possible when grown in the North.

BEONG

Dwarf Horticultural

Snap pods 53 days; green shell beans 60 days. Desirable for green shell use and snaps. Plant medium small, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage, becoming greenish-yellow splashed with carmine; 5 — $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide and flat at snap stage, becoming almost round at green shell stage; strictly stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds plump oval, pinkish-buff, spotted and streaked with purplish-red.

BEHTI

Early Mohawk

50 days. Snap pods splendid for shipping. Plant large, very hardy, heavily productive. Pods medium green.

BEHAW



Ferry's Plentiful

DWARF OR BUSH, GREEN PODDED VARIETIES (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word

FERRY'S PLENTIFUL

BETIF

49 days. Our introduction. All-America Award, 1939. Green flat-podded bush bean, an improved, very productive variety of the Bountiful type. Long, straight, medium deep green pods, brittle, stringless, and of distinctive flavor. Notably resistant to common rusts.

FORDHOOK FAVORITE

BEITE

52 days. Attractive medium dark green pods, fleshy and tender; nearly round. $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 inches long, and of fine flavor. Seeds pure white; if allowed to ripen are useful for baking or soup.

French Horticultural

BEHOR

Snap pods 55 days; green shell beans 63 days. Vigorous growing, semi-running bush bean, much preferred in the New England States. Pods medium deep green in snap stage, turning to light buff splashed with carmine and crimson; $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide, containing 4 to 6 large splashed seeds of superior quality for green shell use.

FULL MEASURE

BEFUL

52 days. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green, 6— $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, round; very fleshy, brittle, stringless, fine grained. Seeds reddish-brown mottled with buff.

★GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

BEGNT

53 days. Plant large, hardy, heavily productive. Pods medium green, 6— $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; $\frac{3}{8}$ — $\frac{7}{16}$ in. thick, round; very fleshy, brittle and stringless. Seeds glossy yellowish-brown.

Idaho Refugee

BEIDA

66 days. A Stringless Refugee bean resistant to bean mosaic. Slightly earlier than regular Stringless Refugee, but of the same type vine bearing typical Refugee pods. Its earliness and resistance to mosaic make it very desirable for canning.

Telegraph
Code Word**Landreth's Stringless Green Pod**

53 days. Very similar in all respects to the original strain, but generally a little more vigorous and productive, and the pods retain their deep green color longer. Seed same as Stringless Green Pod.

BELAN

RED VALENTINE

52 days. Unexcelled in quality for snaps. Plant medium sized, erect, compact, hardy. Pods medium green; $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 in. long, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick; wider than thick; very slightly stringy; extremely fleshy; brittle, fine grained, tender. Seeds purplish-red splashed with buff; of irregular shape.

BERED

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE

53 days. Splendidly adapted for shipping. Plant medium large, thrifty, hardy, prolific. Pods silvery green, very uniform, symmetrical, and entirely free from strings; retain handsome color and firm texture long after picking. Seeds solid black.

BEES

★STRINGLESS GREEN POD

53 days. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green; $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, almost $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide and equally thick; very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds coffee brown.

BEPOD

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE

54 days. A strain which produces pods entirely stringless, but which is similar in other characteristics to Red Valentine.

BESRV

★STRINGLESS REFUGEE

70 days. Young pods particularly valuable for canning and pickling whole. Plant large; very hardy; extremely productive. Pods medium green; very uniform, 5 — $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, round; absolutely stringless, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained. Seeds dark violet-purple splashed with buff. Variety differs from Refugee or 1000 to 1 chiefly in being absolutely stringless.

BELST

★TENDERGREEN

54 days. Plants large, erect, productive. Pods round, fleshy, stringless and of fine quality. Seeds brown, mottled with light fawn.

BEGRE

Tennessee Green Pod

54 days. Plant large, with extended fruiting branches. Pods dark green; 6—7 in. long; $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide, flat; fleshy, brittle, slightly stringy, of fine flavor. Seeds yellowish-brown.

BETEE

U. S. No. 5 Refugee

A mosaic resistant Refugee type bean developed by the U.S.D.A. Similar in season and type of vine to Stringless Refugee, but the pods are clear silvery green, without splashes when mature. Useful for canning.

BEAUS

Wisconsin Refugee

71 days. This mosaic resistant bean is about in season with Stringless Refugee and is similar in plant and pod to that variety. Pods are silvery green, slightly curved, round, and stringless. Good quality for canning. Seed purplish blue splashed with buff.

BEWIS

For Dry Use**Early Marrow Pea or White Navy**

(The common white pea bean of commerce.) Ripe in 90—100 days. Plant large with tendency to form runners; hardy, very prolific; ripens uniformly. Pods 4 in. long. Dry beans small, white.

BENAV

Large White Marrow or Mountain

Ripe in 100 days. High quality large bean for use dry. Plant large with tendency to form runners; very vigorous and productive. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Dry beans medium large, white.

BEMTA

Red Kidney

Standard commercial variety very popular for use as dry beans. Seeds kidney-shaped, rich deep red color.

BEDRY

White Kidney

Ripe in 100 days. High quality large bean for use dry. Plant large; hardy, heavily productive. Pods 6— $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Dry beans large, long kidney shape; white. Also called Royal Dwarf Kidney.

BEKID

LIMA BEANS, DWARF

Telegraph
Code Word
BEBUR

★Burpee's Improved Bush

75 days. Plant large, heavily productive. Pods large, $4\frac{1}{4}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick; usually contain 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish-white.

Dwarf Large White Lima (Burpee's)

BELMI

75 to 78 days. Standard large seeded bush lima. Plant large, heavily productive. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick. Contain 3 to 4 large, thick beans of splendid quality. Dry beans large, flat; white. Similar to, but often a trifle later than Burpee's Improved Bush Lima and pods a little shorter.

★FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA (Potato Lima)

BEHOK

75 days. Plant large, erect, heavily productive. Pods $3\frac{3}{4}$ —4 in. long; stout, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. wide, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick; contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans large, very plump, of the highest quality. Dry beans large and very plump, white.

★HENDERSON'S BUSH (Baby Lima)

BEHBU

65 days. Very popular for canning. Plant medium large, heavily productive. Pods small; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. long, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. wide, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick, contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans small, flat, of splendid quality. Dry beans, white. This is the bush form of Small White Lima (Carolina or Sieva).

JACKSON WONDER BUSH

BEJAC

66 days. Popular in the South. Pods medium size, holding 4 or 5 moderately thick, fairly large beans of good quality. Dry seed triangular in shape, mottled and speckled with brownish-red markings.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES

Blue Lake (Same as White Creaseback)

BEABA

★BURGER'S GREEN POD STRINGLESS

BEGER

(Kentucky Wonder White Seeded.) 63 days. Home garden or early market. Pods dark green, 6—7 in. long, slender; roundish; stringless, fleshy, brittle. Dry beans white; suitable for baking.

★Early Blue Lake (Early White Creaseback)

BEARL

55 days. Vines shorter and more slender than the Blue Lake strain, a week earlier, and a little rounder in cross section. More desirable than Blue Lake in short season districts or for early market, but where season is long enough, the latter is more productive.

Improved London Horticultural

BELON

Snaps, 65 days; green shell beans, 74 days. Splendid for home and market garden. Good climber, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods green, becoming splashed with carmine at green shell stage; 7 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide, thick, straight, stringless. Seeds large, pinkish-buff splashed with red. This is 4 to 6 days earlier than London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry and pods are an inch longer.

Improved Missouri Wonder

BEIMP

66 days. Unsurpassed in quality for use as green shelled beans. Vines exceptionally vigorous and productive. Seeds medium size, flattened kidney shape.

★KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead)

BEKWO

65 days. Unexcelled for home and market garden. Excellent climber, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green; 9 to 10 in. long, nearly round and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter; slightly stringy, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds dun-colored.

★Kentucky Wonder, Rust Resistant Brown Seeded 192-1

BERRO

65 days. Plants and pods almost identical in appearance with regular Kentucky Wonder. Leaves slightly darker and narrower and a little more finely crumpled. The same excellent quality as Kentucky Wonder and decidedly more rust resistant.

Telegraph
Code Word★ **Kentucky Wonder, Early White Seeded**

60 days. Generally similar to Burger's Green Pod Stringless but has a shorter vine and is earlier. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, slender, thick, and meaty. Grown principally in Southern California and used both as a bush bean for winter planting and as a pole bean for spring and summer planting. Not rust resistant, but not so susceptible to bean rust as some varieties.

BEWHI

Kentucky Wonder Wax

67 days. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods waxy yellow; 8 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide, almost as thick as wide; practically stringless; fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds chocolate-brown.

BEWAX

Lazy Wife

74 days. Excellent for snaps, green shell and dry shell beans for home and market garden. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods medium green; 6—6½ in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide, thick, straight; fleshy, stringless, brittle, tender. Seeds plump, white.

BELAZ

London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry

Snaps 70 days; green shell beans 80 days. Standard for home and market garden. Good climber. Pods 6 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide, thick, straight, stringless; dark green at snap stage, becoming yellowish-green splashed with violet-red at green shell stage. A trifle later than Improved London Horticultural and pods shorter.

BECFI

McCASLAN POLE

65 days. Splendid for home and market garden for snaps and for dry shell use. Good climber. Pods 8 in. long, medium green, slightly flattened, fleshy, of good quality. Seeds white. Similar to Kentucky Wonder aside from color of seeds; similar to St. Louis Perfection White, but often a little earlier.

BEPAS

★ **Morse's Pole No. 191**

63 days. An attractive new pole bean, white seeded, vigorous, productive, broad dark green foliage. Earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Definite resistance to bean rust. Smooth dark green pods 8 to 9 in. long. Tender and stringless at best snap stage, becoming slightly stringy at full maturity. Strongly recommended for sections where rust is prevalent. Desirable in Southern California.

BEOLE

Oregon Giant

70 days. An early pole bean; foliage rather sparse; yellowish green in color. Large pods, usually borne singly, flat but fleshy. Average length of pod 8 inches and $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide. At snap stage pods are light green mottled with purple, stringless, and of good quality. Mature pods nearly white, but retain mottling. Dried seed pinkish gray, mottled black.

BEGON

SCARLET RUNNER

90 days. About in season with pole-limas. Good climber. Flowers scarlet, decorative. Pods dark green; 6 in. long; flat oval; fleshy; desirable for snaps and green shell beans. Seeds kidney-shaped, flat; dark purple spotted with reddish-buff.

BECSA

Scotia or Striped Creaseback

72 days. Unexcelled corn-field bean for snaps. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, becoming purple spotted; 6 in. long; $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, almost as thick; very fleshy, almost stringless, brittle, tender. Seeds buff with blackish stripes.

BECOT

St. Louis Perfection White

65 days. Popular for snaps in home and market gardens; suitable for dry shell use. Good climber; productive over long period. Pods medium green; 8—9 in. long, nearly round and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter; fleshy, brittle, almost stringless, of splendid quality. Seeds white. Aside from color of seeds is somewhat similar to Kentucky Wonder.

BESLO

★ **White Creaseback (Blue Lake)**

62 days. Splendid snap bean for home garden and market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, 5½ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.

BEABA

BEANS—POLE LIMAS

Telegraph
Code Word
BEALL

- ★ **Challenger** (Pole Fordhook)
92 days. New pole lima of Fordhook type, extremely heavy producer. Plants large, growing to a height of 10 to 15 feet. Pods straight, 5 to 6 inches long, 1½ inches wide, ¾ inch thick; contain 4 to 6 large thick beans, green in color.
- Detroit Mammoth Lima**
95 days. The largest podded pole lima. Splendid climber, heavily productive as far North as Ohio. Pods 9—11 in. long, very broad, with 5—7 large flat beans. Seeds very large, thick, flat, white.
- Florida Butter, Speckled**
85 days. Popular and dependable in the South. Plant tall, vigorous, and prolific over a long bearing season. Pods in clusters; 3 small beans per pod; color, buff spotted with reddish-brown.
- ★ **King of the Garden**
88 days. Splendid climber, heavily productive. Pods 6 in. long, 1¼ in. wide, ⅜ in. thick; straight, with 4—5 beans. Seeds large; thick, flat, white. An improved form of Large White Lima.
- Large White Lima**
88 days. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods 5 to 5½ in. long, 1¼ in. wide, ⅜ in. thick, usually with 4 large beans of excellent quality. Dry beans large, flat, white. Similar to King of the Garden Lima.
- SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA**
80 days. Early and dependably productive for home, market garden and for canning. Pods 5 in. long, 1⅛ in. wide, ⅜ in. thick. Seeds large, thick, white.
- Small White Lima** (Carolina or Sieva)
78 days. Splendid climber, heavy yielder. Pods 3½ in. long, ⅞ in. wide, ¼ in. thick, with 3—4 seeds. Green shell beans small, flat, of splendid quality. Seeds white. Aside from the climbing habit, later season, and slightly larger pods and seeds, this is similar to the bush form, Henderson's Bush Lima (Baby Lima).

BEMAM
BEFLO
BEKAG
BELGE
BESEB
BECAR

BEET

Beet seed is sown at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit about May 1. Under ordinarily favorable circumstances, the early varieties produce roots of ideal bunching size (1¼—1¾ in.) in 50—55 days or late in June. Given plenty of moisture, development thereafter is very rapid, and large size is attained in a week or two. We have indicated the number of days commonly required to produce roots ideal for bunching, the seed being sown May 1.

TABLE VARIETIES

Telegraph
Code Word
BESON

- Crimson King**
55—60 days. A fine large beet of deep blood-red color. Roots globular, refined, smooth; under favorable conditions reach a diameter of 3½ to 4 inches; tops and tap roots small; color even.
- Crosby's Egyptian (Original Strain)**
50—55 days. Splendid home and market garden sort. Tops medium in size; collar small. Root flattened globe-shape, with small tap root; very dark purplish-red. Flesh deep purplish-red zoned with a lighter shade; crisp and tender.
- DETROIT DARK RED**
55—60 days. The standard of excellence in table beets for home and market garden, shipping, and canning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe-shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap root; dark blood-red. Interior very uniform in color, the zones so inconspicuous that the flesh seems to be one solid ball of deep blood-red; remains tender and of highest quality until roots are full grown.
- Ferry's Strain**
The original type introduced by us many years ago.
- Morse's Strain**
A strain of recent development. Produces smaller, more spherical roots and distinctly shorter tops than the original type.
- Early Wonder**
50—55 days. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe-shape with small collar and tap root; dark purplish-red. Flesh deep purplish-red zoned a lighter shade.

BECRO
BEDET
BEMOR
BEWON



A field of Crosby's Egyptian beet on one of our California ranches.

Early Blood Turnip

60 days. For home and market garden. Tops medium small, but fairly coarse. Roots deep turnip-shaped; dark purplish-red. Flesh deep purplish-red zoned with a lighter shade.

Telegraph
Code Word

BETUR

Extra Early Flat Egyptian

50 days. Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops medium and upright; roots flattened, with long slender tap roots; flesh dark purplish-red zoned lighter.

BEGYP

Ferry's Crosby

50—55 days. Of excellent quality for home garden and early market. Tops small, but fairly coarse. Root deep turnip-shaped, almost globular; bright carmine-red. Flesh bright vermilion-red with fainter zoning.

BESBY

GOOD FOR ALL

52—55 days. Excellent new variety developed from Detroit Dark Red. Especially fine for canning and pickling whole as "rosebuds." Roots smooth, even in size and shape, and almost perfectly globular; collar and tap roots very small; interior deep crimson, zoning indistinct.

BEGUT

GREEN TOP BUNCHING

50 to 55 days. Our 1940 introduction. Early, extremely attractive bunching beet. Tops medium sized and erect. Foliage clean, grayish-green that does not turn red or brown in fall. Roots round, smooth, and glossy, slightly flattened when mature; flesh bright blood red. Reach diameter of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in 50 to 60 days under favorable growing conditions. Flesh finer and has less fiber than most bunching beets. (See page 3 for illustration.)

BETOP

Long Dark Blood (Above Ground)

80—90 days to produce roots 8—10 in. long. High quality table beet for late summer and fall; good keeper; superior for pickles. Tops large, upright. Roots grow $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ above ground; very dark purplish-red below and grayish-russeted above ground; become 14—16 in. long; 3 in. thick at shoulder and are tapered. Flesh very dark purplish-red with indistinct zones of a lighter shade.

BEARK

BEET—TABLE VARIETIES (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word**Lutz's Green-Leaf**

BEUTZ

65 days. (Winter Table Beet.) A very large beet, 4 to 6 in. in diameter, tapering to a point like a "top." Color deep, dark red, flesh tender and delicious. Ideal for winter storing.

Ohio Canner

BEHIO

50 to 55 days. A good home garden and market variety, used for canning in some districts. Tops of medium height, medium dark green, semi-erect. Roots slightly rounded or flattened on top, rounded at sides, and tapered at bottom. Tap roots larger than Detroit Dark Red. Interior color deep blood red, rarely zoned or ringed. Outstanding for interior color.

Perfected Detroit

BEFEC

55 to 60 days. A strain of Detroit Dark Red well adapted for market or canning purposes where good color, heavy yield, and tops of good height are desired.

Tall Top Early Wonder

BETAL

50 to 55 days. Similar in all characteristics to Early Wonder but produces taller and more upright tops. Much preferred in sections where tops are used for greens.

SUGAR BEET

Klein Wanzleben

BEKLE

150 days. The most desirable beet for sugar manufacture; valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large; 12—15 in. long, 3½—4 in. at shoulder, tapered; white with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar content; good keeper.

MANGEL WURZEL

Mangel Wurzel, because of the ease of culture, enormous yield and high food value in the ration, are very valuable for stock feed. We list below the most desirable varieties. Days from date of planting to maturity 120 to 150 days.

Telegraph
Code Word**Danish Red Giant Eckendorf**

BEECK

Enormously productive. Roots very large; thick, cylindrical, compressed at mid-section; blunt; red above, rose below ground; grow largely above ground; easily harvested.

Danish Yellow Giant Eckendorf

BEORF

Enormously productive. Roots light yellow; tinged with green above ground. Similar to Kirsch's Ideal or Ideal, and aside from color, the same as Danish Red Giant Eckendorf.

Danish Sludstrup

BELDU

Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.

Giant Half Sugar, Green Top

BEHUL

Roots long ovoid, grayish-white with light bronze-green shoulder; flesh white.

Giant Half Sugar, Rose Top

BEROS

Roots long oval, tapered; grayish-white with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white, rich in sugar.

Giant Yellow Intermediate

BEYEL

Roots large, long oval, grow about ⅔ above ground; light gray tinged with brown above, and orange-yellow below ground; flesh firm, white, rich in sugar, of high feeding value.

Golden Tankard

BEANT

Roots large; thick oval, nearly cylindrical; light gray above, deep orange below ground; flesh yellow with white zones.

Mammoth Long Red

BEOTH

Superior to strains offered as Norbiton Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Roots large; long spindle shape, straight, and thick; grow ⅓ to ½ out of ground; light red; flesh white tinged with rose.

Telegraph
Code Word**Yellow Leviathan**

Roots very large, long; thick spindle-shaped; light gray tinged with brown above ground, yellow below; grow $\frac{1}{2}$ above ground; very easily harvested.

BELEV

BEET—SWISS CHARD**LARGE RIBBED, DARK GREEN**

60 days. The smooth or slightly crumpled leaves are dark glossy green; stem and midribs clear white, broad, and comparatively thick. Distinct from other chards and favored by many because of its superior flavor.

BERIB

LUCULLUS, DARK GREEN

60 days. The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stems rounded and finely ribbed; foliage rich, deep green.

BELUC

BROCCOLI—CAULIFLOWER TYPE

(Formerly called Cauliflower-Broccoli)

The strains listed below are firm heading broccoli-cauliflower types of our own selection and development. They are widely grown in California and other places on the Pacific Coast for shipment and local use. In fact, these varieties of our development form the backbone of the heavy shipments of cauliflower from California during the winter months. Under proper conditions these varieties can be planted to give a continuous supply of fine white heads from November to May. Planting dates refer to culture under climatic conditions which prevail in the coastal portions of California.

These cauliflower-broccoli are similar to the late maturing varieties of cauliflower, such as Veitch's Autumn Giant and Large Algiers, formerly offered by some seedsmen.

Telegraph
Code Word**November—December**

The earliest strain; sown in June, transplanted in August, fine large white heads produced in November and December.

BRODE

Christmas

Plants large, 32 to 36 in. in height. Leaves broad and waved, and of distinct medium dark bluish-green color. For California conditions, if transplanted in August will head in late December and through January. For best results seed should not be sown before June. Heads large, firm, and of excellent quality.

BRXMS

February

Plant compact, bluish-green; produces very solid, long standing, white heads of the finest quality during February.

BROFI

March Early

Newly developed strain of outstanding quality for harvest during the first half of March. Plants short stemmed and compact with dark green, wavy leaves. Heads large, well protected, very white, and of finest quality.

BROGO

March Late

Produces fine white, well protected heads the latter part of March. Similar to Early March but about 2 weeks later and plants are larger.

BROED

April

Produces large, firm white heads in April from plants set in the field in October.

BROAP

Late Pearl

Plants large, with waved, medium green leaves; head white and well protected. Planted late in fall to produce April and May crops.

BROUM

Mission Special

A fairly early, vigorous, rather light green plant with white, well protected heads. Transplanted in midwinter to produce late spring cauliflower. Use largely restricted to Central and Southern California.

BRMIS

St. Valentine

Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and well protected.

BROCH

BROCCOLI—SPROUTING

Italian Green Sprouting, Early Strain

BRONG

Vigorous early type forming large compact central heads and very few laterals. First heads ready for market in about 75 days from planting under favorable conditions when the seed is planted in the open. Transplanting usually delays maturity about one week.

★Italian Green Sprouting, Medium Strain

BROLY

The strain we have furnished to Pacific Coast and Southern growers for many years. About three weeks later than Early Strain and too late for most Eastern conditions. Forms splendid central heads and a prolific crop of laterals. The variety to use for freezing or for other purposes where shoots are wanted.

Italian Green Sprouting, Late Strain

BRORT

Very late variety producing central heads of excellent quality but practically no side shoots. Planted in California in fall for early spring cutting and has the same possibilities along the South Atlantic Coast. Too late to be useful in northern states.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Half Dwarf, Pacific Coast Type

BRPAC

100 days. Plants about three feet tall, much larger, more vigorous, and several days later than Long Island Improved. Sprouts 1½ to 2 in. diameter, firm and well covered. Planted on Pacific Coast during spring and summer for fall and winter harvest.

★Long Island Improved

BRUSS

90 days. Plant dwarf and compact; 20 in. tall; very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of 1¼—1½ in. diameter which mature in succession.

CABBAGE

Two trials are made of our cabbage stocks at our Oakview Experimental Gardens each year. In the spring trial, the young plants are set out early in May. In the second or late trial, the plants are set in the field early in July. From the time seed is sown until the plants are ready for the field 30 to 35 days are required. The early varieties in the spring trial are ready for market early in July. We have indicated the average number of days required to produce heads fully fit for market from the date the young plants are set in the field. Very often the number of days required in the later trial, providing there is ample moisture, is less than in the early trial.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

Telegraph
Code Word

Charleston or Large Wakefield

CACHA

71 days. Desirable for home and market garden. Head broad heart-shaped, 8 in. long, 7 in. broad at base, firm, commonly 4—5 lbs. Fully a week later and heads larger and broader heart-shaped than Early Jersey Wakefield.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

CAOOP

66 days; distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plant small, compact, allowing very close planting; stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6—7 in. diameter; and weigh 3½—4 lbs. Interior clear white and of excellent quality.

Dark Green Copenhagen (Green Acre)

CAREE

68 days. Comparatively new strain of our own selection in which plant and head are deeper, more attractive shade of green than Copenhagen Market. Valuable for shipping because of fresher appearance when marketed.

Early Jersey Wakefield

CAJER

62 days. Extremely early variety very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing very close planting; stem short. Heads conical, usually 7 in. long, 5 in. thick near base, firm and weigh 2—2¼ lbs.

Telegraph
Code Word

CAGOL

GOLDEN ACRE

62—64 days. The earliest round headed cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short; heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 in. in diameter and weigh 3 lbs. This is similar to Copenhagen Market but is several days earlier and the heads are smaller. It is practically as early as Early Jersey Wakefield.

Jersey Queen (Yellows Resistant)

62 days. In type and earliness about the same as Jersey Wakefield. Exceptionally resistant to yellows. The first of the resistant strains to mature.

CAQUN

RESISTANT DETROIT (Yellows Resistant)

62—64 days. A yellows resistant strain of Golden Acre. Valuable new addition to the list of early round-head varieties. Produces heads ready for cutting twelve days earlier than Marion Market. A Ferry-Morse introduction.

CAOIT

SECOND EARLY AND INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES**All Head Early**

77 days. Particularly valuable for kraut; good winter keeper. Heads flat but deep; 8—9 in. broad, 6½—7 in. deep, weigh 6—7 lbs.; firm and of fine quality.

CAHED

All Head Select (Yellows Resistant)

77 to 80 days. A yellows resistant strain of All Head Early, with heads slightly deeper, and color a trifle darker. Heads 9—10 in. broad, 7—7½ in. deep, weigh 7—7½ lbs. Excellent for shipping, kraut, and home garden.

CASEL

All Seasons

90 days. Splendid general purpose cabbage; good winter keeper; widely used for kraut; remarkably thrifty in hot dry weather. Heads large; commonly 10—11 in. across, 8 in. deep and weigh 9—10 lbs.; of splendid quality.

CASON

Early Winnigstadt

77 days. Very hardy and dependable; particularly valuable for shipping as well as for home and market garden. Heads extremely firm; heart-shaped; become 8—10 in. long and 6—7 in. thick near base, and weigh 5 lbs.; of splendid quality.

CAWIN

FERRY'S ROUND DUTCH (Early Dwarf Flat Dutch)

71 days. Splendid for home and market garden. Plants small and compact; stem short. Heads almost ball-shaped; commonly 7—8 in. diameter, 6 in. deep and weigh 4½—5 lbs.; firm and of high quality. Slow to produce "seeders."

CAFRY

Globe (Yellows Resistant)

75—80 days. Yellows resistant strain of Glory of Enkhuizen. A valuable replacement for the older variety where soil is "sick."

CAOBE

Glory of Enkhuizen

73—80 days. Particularly valuable for kraut; also popular for home and market garden. Heads very large; globular; 8—9 in. diameter; firm; commonly weigh 6—8 lbs.; stem medium short.

CAGLO

Marion Market (Yellows Resistant)

75—80 days. Yellows resistant strain of Copenhagen Market. Larger and coarser in plant, and not so early nor so uniform as the original strain, but with the round head and crisp tenderness of the parent cabbage. Will produce a normal crop on yellows infected soil where non-resistant strains fail completely.

CAMAR

MIDSEASON MARKET

73 days. Unsurpassed in quality; recommended particularly for the home and market garden and for kraut manufacture. Heads large, globular, 8—9 in. in diameter and weight about 7 lbs.; stem short. Similar to Glory of Enkhuizen.

CAMID

CABBAGE—SECOND EARLY (Cont.)Telegraph
Code Word**Stein's Early Flat Dutch**

CASTE

95 days. Heads large and flat, but deep, firm, and keep well. Similar to Premium Late Flat Dutch, but earlier, and heads average a little smaller.

Succession

CASUC

84 days. Very dependable for late summer and fall use; good keeper. Plants large but compact; stem short. Heads large and flat but deep; 10—11 in. across, 7—8 in. deep and weigh 8—9 lbs.

Wisconsin All Seasons (Yellows Resistant)

CAWIS

90—95 days. Very valuable as a substitute for the regular All Seasons in infested localities. Chiefly used for kraut; also valuable for winter keeping. Heads large; commonly 10—12 in. across, 8 in. deep and weigh 9—10 lbs. Similar to but a trifle coarser and more variable in form of head than standard All Seasons.

CABBAGE—LATE, OR AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES**Danish Ball Head**

CADAN

90 to 100 days. The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large; flattened globe shape; become 8—9 in. across, 6—7 in. deep and weigh 7—9 lbs. Very firm and solid, of splendid quality and keep perfectly in storage until late spring.

FERRY'S HOLLANDER

CAHOL

Decidedly the best variety of late cabbage. Heads become firm while still rather small, reach good marketable size 90—100 days after setting plants in the field, but continue to enlarge, becoming mature in about 120 days. Plants medium small, allowing closer planting than any other late cabbage; short stemmed; erect and compact; extremely hardy. Heads spherical; 6½—7 in. in diameter and weigh 6—7 lbs.; remarkably firm and solid, of splendid quality and keep perfectly in storage until late spring.

Ferry's Premium Late Flat Dutch

CAPRE

105 days. The best very large, late cabbage; popular for home and market garden and for fall shipment; a good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12—14 in. across, 7 in. deep and weigh 12 to 14 lbs. or more; firm and of good quality.

Mammoth Rock Red

CAMOT

90 days. The best large red cabbage; splendid winter keeper. Heads round to slightly flattened globe shape; commonly 7 in. in diameter and weigh about 7 lbs.; very hard; deep purplish-red.

OAKVIEW BALLHEAD

CAOAK

90 to 120 days. Developed at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station by single plant selection from our famous Ferry's Hollander for a larger type and higher tonnage. Heads 7½ to 8 inches diameter and prevailing 8 to 10 lbs. weight. Otherwise similar to Ferry's Hollander. (See page 2 for illustration.)

PENN STATE BALLHEAD 90 to 100 days

CAPSB

Attractive, flattened, globe-shaped heads, excellent for winter storage. Highly recommended for heavy yielding qualities and suitability for the manufacture of kraut.

ROUND RED DUTCH

CADTH

(Early) 80 days. Recommended for shipping. Heads round, solid, about 6 inches in diameter, and weigh 3 to 5 lbs. Deep red.

San Francisco Market 100 days

CASCO

Late sure-heading variety grown extensively for local market in Central California. Plants rather large, medium long stems. Gray-green leaves on long petioles are waved and have very heavy white veins. Heads large, flat, and firm, but rather coarse. In vicinity of San Francisco will head any month in the year, even in spring when most varieties form seed stalks instead of heads.



Cabbage, Savoy Chieftain

Telegraph
Code Word**SAVOY, CHIEFTAIN (Our Introduction) (All-America Award, 1938.)**

CAAIN

88 days. Earlier than standard market varieties of Savoy. Plants medium size, short stemmed, and compact. Leaves broad, rounded, closely and uniformly savoyed, dark olive green in color. Heads medium large, drumhead type, thick, flat, rounded on top, flat at base, firm and well folded, with cap leaves well overlapped; stands a long time without bursting. Not resistant to fusarium yellows.

Volga

CALGA

85 days. Hardy, heavily productive main crop variety for home and market garden. Heads flattened globe-shaped; 9—11 in. across, almost as deep; weigh about 10 lbs.; stem short.

WISCONSIN BALLHEAD (Yellows Resistant) 90 days

CACEN

A desirable new strain which produces excellent crops on soil infested with "yellows". Keeps well, is of fine texture, and matures slightly earlier than Wisconsin No. 8.

Wisconsin No. 8 (Yellows Resistant) 90 to 100 days

CAATE

Splendid late cabbage for storage, shipment and kraut manufacture. Strain developed out of Ferry's Hollander at the University of Wisconsin; heavy yielder on land infested so badly with the yellows disease that other varieties fail completely. Plants large and very hardy. The heads are large, globular to flattened globe shape, very firm, weigh 7—9 lbs., of excellent quality and keep well until spring.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Seeds sown out of doors late in July at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit produce firm mature heads in October. The heads keep well in storage for at least two months.

Telegraph
Code Word**CHIH LI 70 days**

CAHIL

Early and very sure heading. Head becomes 18—20 in. tall, 3½—4 in. thick, tapered near tip, very firm, well blanched, crisp, tender, and sweet. Superior to Chinese Improved or Pe Tsai.

Wong Bok 75 days

CABOK

Heads 8—10 in. tall; broad; firm. Well blanched, tender and of excellent quality.

CARROT

We have indicated the number of days usually required to produce roots of good bunching size.



Carrot varieties, left to right: Danvers Half Long, Morse's Bunching, Imperator

70 days. This is a distinct improvement over the well known Chantenay, especially in color, texture, and quality of flesh and has been accepted with much enthusiasm particularly by canners. Roots deep reddish-orange; $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 in. long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick at the shoulder, tapered, stump-rooted; core reddish-orange, almost the same color as the flesh and so inconspicuous as to make the term coreless seem appropriate; flesh fine grained and tender; of sweet, delicate flavor.

DANVERS, Half Long

75 days. Very productive and popular for home and market garden. Roots bright deep orange, 6—7 in. long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick, uniformly tapered to the blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp, and tender. Suitable for bunching or bushel carrots. Extensively used for stock feeding.

Early Scarlet Horn

63 days. Popular for early market. Tops small. Roots reddish-orange; 3 in. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. at the shoulder and tapered to about 1 in. thick at the blunt end; flesh reddish-orange, fine grained sweet, and tender.

French Forcing (Earliest Short Horn)

60 days. Valuable for forcing and for out of door culture for early market. Tops small. Roots reddish-orange; small, globular, become $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter; flesh reddish-orange, of high quality.

Hutchinson

80 days. Popular in New England. Roots about 10 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and cylindrical. Color light orange-red.

Telegraph
Code Word

Chantenay

CARTE

70 days. Splendid general purpose carrot; much used in home and market garden and for shipping bunched. Extensively grown for winter storage. Dependably heavy yielder. Roots deep reddish-orange; become $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 in. long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick at top; tapered; stump-rooted; flesh deep orange.

Telegraph
Code Word

Chantenay, Long Type

CARBC

70 days. A strain of Chantenay bred especially for growing on soils where moisture table is high. Tops shorter than older type Chantenay. Roots definitely longer but fully as large; stump-rooted at maturity. Texture and color equal to Red Cored Chantenay. Suitable for bunching or bushel use.

Telegraph
Code Word

★CHANTENAY, RED CORED

CARED

(Our Introduction)

Telegraph
Code Word

CARAF

CARRL

CARFR

CARHU

Telegraph
Code Word**Imperator**

CARIM

77 days. Roots 8 inches long, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across at shoulder. Cylindrical in shape and usually well stump rooted at maturity. Color deep orange. Popular bunching variety for shipping in the South and California and should be used more in East and Middle West to compete with shipped-in produce.

James Intermediate 80 days

CARYB

Popular foreign variety used for both table and stock. When grown, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 in. long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick at shoulder, tapering from crown to tip. Color bright orange-scarlet with rather definite core.

Long Orange Improved

CARPO

85 days. A heavy cropper on light soils; much grown for stock. Roots scarlet-orange; 10—12 in. long, 3 in. thick at shoulder; tapered, pointed.

Louisiana Danvers

CARLD

75 to 80 days. Recently developed strain of true Danvers shape, length, and size, and notably better in both exterior and interior color. Fully as good color as Red Cored Chantenay. Freedom from discoloration on upper part of root is outstanding feature. Especially desirable for commercial growing in South.

MORSE'S BUNCHING (Our Introduction) All-America Award 1934.

CARMS

77 days. Tops short; foliage rather coarsely cut; stems medium size and strong. Roots at maturity are $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 8 inches in size, almost cylindrical with rounded shoulders, and are well stumped. Developed as a bunching carrot for long distance shipping. Does well in North and should be used more by market growers.

★**Nantes, Stump-Rooted**

CARNA

68 days. Particularly desirable for frame culture and one of the best for home garden and early market. Tops small. Roots bright orange; 6—7 in. long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick; cylindrical; stump-rooted. Flesh bright orange, of highest quality; core inconspicuous. Similar to much that is offered under the term "coreless."

Ox-heart or Guerande

CAROX

75 days to produce roots of good table size. Especially desirable for field culture on heavy soil; good keeper and much used for stock feed. Roots scarlet-orange; broad, blunt, heart-shaped; become $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 in. long; easily harvested.

Red St. Valery (Improved Long Orange)

CARVY

85 days. Heavier at the shoulder than Long Orange.

Short White 90 days

CARSH

One of the best for stock. When fully grown, usually 8 inches long and 3 inches thick at shoulder, tapering in a bulging shape to the tip. Pure white. Late.

Streamliner (Our Introduction) 79 days

CANER

An ideal new bunching carrot for shippers and market gardeners. Tops short, rather sparse, dark green, and strong. Roots long slender, nearly cylindrical; at maturity 8 to 10 in. long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. at shoulder; grow completely underground. Color very deep orange, cores small and uniformly red.

★**SUPREME HALF LONG (Our Introduction)**

CALUC

75 days. A new home and market garden variety which received Special Mention in the 1937 All-America Awards. Resembles a small refined Danvers with short tops. Root 6 to 7 in. long, about 2 in. in diameter at shoulder, tapering to a half stump. Exterior smooth, and of excellent color. Flesh tender, sweet, and of fine flavor. Core small and the same dark red as the rest of the flesh. Has enough vigor and stamina to make it easy to grow, and yet has small tops and fine flavor. Especially adapted to use by market gardeners both for bunching and as a basket carrot.

★**Touchon**

CAREN

68 to 70 days. A quality carrot for home and market garden. Tops of medium height and strong. Roots orange-scarlet, $6\frac{1}{2}$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick; straight, cylindrical, strictly stump-rooted. Flesh deep orange with inconspicuous core. Similar to Nantes, but preferred by many growers for greater length and stronger tops.

CARROT (Con't)Telegraph
Code Word**White Belgian in Ground 90 days**

Long and pointed. When fully grown, about 12 inches long from crown to tip and 2 inches thick at shoulder. Used for stock. Late.

CARGI

CARDOON**Large Smooth**

A perennial belonging to the same family as Globe Artichoke and grown for the fleshy leaf stalks or midribs. They are cut in fall and winter and grown again the following spring. The plant is about three feet high and grayish green. Frequently the leaves are tied to hasten blanching.

CARDN

CAULIFLOWER

We have indicated the number of days commonly required to produce heads, from the date the young plants are set in the field. Usually it is 30 to 35 days from the time seed is sown until the young plants are ready for the open field.

Telegraph
Code Word**Danish Giant, Dry Weather**

65 days. Dependable variety to plant at the same time as Early Snowball. One of the most dependable in adverse, dry weather. Plants dwarf, short stemmed; larger than Early Snowball. Heads large; 6—7 in. across commonly weigh 2 lbs.; white with tinge of cream; of splendid quality.

CAUDY

★ Early Snowball "A"

52 days. An extremely early maturing strain of the short-leaved type. Well adapted for greenhouse forcing or early market. Heads medium size, snow white, deep, smooth, and compact.

CAULL

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt

60 days. Standard very early variety for home, market garden and shipping. Plants dwarf, short stemmed. Heads snow white; roundish, compact, commonly weigh about 2 lbs.; similar to Snowball, but usually a little later than our strain of that variety.

CAUFU

★ Snowball "X"

60 days. Slightly later maturing and with heavier foliage than Early Snowball "A". Produces large, solid, white heads of fine quality. Recommended for use where weather conditions are unfavorable for growing the very early maturing strain.

CAUIX

Snowdrift

60 days. A more vigorous strain of true Snowball type. Larger heads without significant loss in earliness. Heads exceptionally deep and beautifully blanched. A self-protecting type in which the presence of bracts is very rare. Should satisfy the most critical growers.

CAUSN



Celery trial on muck at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station near Detroit.

SEED GROWERS CELERY

21

Telegraph
Code Word

- CRISPHEART** (Our 1936 Introduction) 100 days
An early green celery of high quality. Grows 25 to 29 inches tall with broad thick stems 8 to 10 inches to the first branch. Same season as Easy Blanching but superior in quality and with fuller, longer hearts of rich creamy color and exceptional crispness and flavor. CECRI
- Crystal White Jumbo** CEJUM
125 days. Green midseason celery. Easier to blanch than Utah or Emperor. Height 26 to 28 inches, stems 9 to 10 inches long; very heavy, rounded with narrow channel, slightly tapered from base to first joint. Stems numerous, forming compact head and hastening blanching of inner stems and hearts. Crystal smoothness and appearance when thoroughly blanched.
- DWARF GOLDEN YELLOW SELF BLANCHING** 90 days CEGOL
Standard market and shipping sort. Plants medium sized, stocky; 20—24 in. tall; leaf stalks thick, solid, blanch readily and of sweet nutty flavor.
- Easy Blanching** 110 days CEASY
Splendid early green variety for home and market garden. Makes vigorous, erect, compact growth; blanches readily; stalks thick, solid, of a rich, nutty flavor.
- Emperor** 135 days CEMPE
Plants stocky and compact. Stems thick, round, and of fine quality. Excellent green celery for late fall use and for winter storage.
- EPICURE** CECUR
115 days. Our 1940 introduction. One of the earliest green celeries. Height 22 to 28 inches. Tops medium light, bright green. Foliage erect, compact. Plants medium size, cylindrical. Edible stems 8 to 10 inches to first joint, broad, thick, smoothly rounded. Outer stems pale green, inner stems creamy white. Hearts full. About in season with Easy Blanching. Shows resistance to fusarium yellows. (See illustration, page 3.)
- FLORIDA GOLDEN** (Our 1932 introduction) CEFLO
85 days. Preferred by commercial growers in sections where Root Rot or Fusarium Wilt is serious as it is highly resistant to this soil borne disease. Highly productive, 22 to 25 inches tall, compact, very full hearted, with edible stems 7½ to 9 inches long. Blanches readily under paper or boards. Excellent quality.
- Giant Pascal** CEPAS
140 days. A tall, late, green celery of excellent quality. Leaf stalks round, thick, and solid.
- GOLDEN DETROIT** (Our 1932 introduction) 90 days CEDET
The standard of excellence in the self blanching class. Medium late and particularly valuable for shipping. A very uniform (pure line) selection of Dwarf Golden Self Blanching developed by us. Plant heavy, compact, full hearted; commonly 22 inches tall; edible stalks 6½—8 inches long.
- GOLDEN NO. 14** 90 days CECOB
Similar to Golden Detroit but averages a trifle taller and has more slender, rounded stems. Very popular in some sections as a shipping variety particularly in Florida. Our strain is very uniform and true.
- GOLDEN PASCAL** (Our 1936 introduction) 100 days CECAL
Combines the quality and weight of green celery with the earlier maturity and blanching of the yellow varieties. Height under varying conditions 22 to 30 inches. Stems straight, moderately broad, extremely thick and smooth and comparatively free of fibre. Slightly later than standard yellow varieties. Resistant to Fusarium Yellows.
- Golden Phenomenal, for early planting** (Our introduction) 83 days CEPHE
A tall, early self blanching variety, full hearted and compact, with long, edible stalks of excellent quality. A selection from Golden Plume, but earlier and decidedly taller. Very desirable early celery in certain districts.
- Golden Plume Dwarf** (Original Strain) 85 days CEWON
Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted and compact; with thick solid stalks which blanch readily and are of the finest table quality.

CELERY (Cont.)Telegraph
Code Word**Golden Plume 4162 (New Strain)**

CEWON

85 days. Our improved strain, bred to fill the need for a taller, longer stemmed Golden Plume. Retains earliness and ease of blanching of original strain but is more compact in form, straighter, and better "shingled"; much better adapted to standard crate. Heavy producer. Normally 24 to 26 inches tall with stems 7½ to 8½ inches long and hearts full.

MORSE'S MASTERPIECE

CEMAS

90 days. Our 1939 introduction. A distinct and superior variety combining earliness of self blanching strains with excellent quality of green varieties. Normally 24 to 26 inches tall, with thick stems 8 to 9 inches long, broad and straight with rounded edges; almost free from strings; crisp, fleshy, rich in flavor; blanch to clear cream color.

NON-BOLTING GOLDEN PLUME (Our 1936 Introduction)

CEBOL

100 days. A dwarf compact strain of Golden Plume. Upright with full hearts and exceptionally rigid stems of thick moderately rounded shape. In repeated tests this has resisted bolting under severe conditions. In cool weather it is not tall enough for most commercial crates, but in warm weather it is 20 to 24 inches tall on good land. Especially adapted for an early summer crop where seedlings are grown in cold frames.

SUPERPLUME (Our 1938 Introduction) 80 days

CESUP

Similar in size and general appearance to Golden Plume, but has thicker, longer, meatier stems of better quality. Edible portion of stem 7 to 9 inches to first joint. Texture remarkably good, very firm yet crisp, and comparatively free from strings. Blanches easily to attractive, light cream. Not resistant to fusarium yellows.

SUPREME GOLDEN (Our 1937 Introduction) 95 days

CELNO

The newest development in the Golden Self Blanching class. Meets the demand for celery with longer edible stems. Height 22 to 27 in.; stems 8 to 10 in. to first joint. The compact, well formed plants pack well in the crate. Earlier and taller than Golden Detroit. Well adapted to Florida for winter crop and to northern districts for main crop. Outstanding for length and fullness of hearts.

Tall Golden Yellow Self Blanching 85 days

CETAL

Very early. Desirable for shipping under special conditions though not so firm as the dwarf types. Plants tall, 20 to 30 inches, stalks medium thick, blanch very readily. Its chief value lies in the fact that it is fully a month earlier than the Dwarf variety.

Utah or Golden Crisp 130 days

CEUTA

An excellent green variety for fall use, maturing about a week or ten days earlier than Giant Pascal. Plants sturdy, compact, and exceptionally solid. Stems are broad, but thick and well rounded. Of fine quality and rich nutty flavor.

White Plume 125 days

CEPLU

Valuable for early market. Foliage green tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch very readily to snowy-white.

Winter Queen 130 days

CEQUE

The best late or winter variety. Moderately dwarf, erect and compact with solid heart. Green variety.

Soup or Cutting

CESOU

Not suitable for blanching; tops grow rapidly and furnish succession of cuttings throughout the season.

Celery Seed (for flavoring)

CESEE

Celeriac, Large Smooth Prague 110 days

CELAC

Turnip-rooted celery. Roots 3—4 in. in diameter; globular; fairly smooth; stalks hollow, dark green.

CHERVIL**Curled**

CHERL

Similar to parsley, but of more delicate texture. Leaves bright rich green; finely divided and curled; pungent; aromatic; used for garnishing and flavoring.

CHICORY

Telegraph
Code Word**Asparagus or Radichetta (Catalogna)** 55 days

Fast growing annual; grown for tops which are used for greens; tender flower shoots also used. Also known as Italian Dandelion.

CHITA

Large Rooted or Coffee 65 days

Roots mature in 4—5 months. Dried roots used as substitute for and adulterant of coffee. Roots 12—14 in. long, 2½ in. thick at top; tapered.

CHICO

Witloof or French Endive 150 days

One of the most attractive of salad vegetables; grown largely by market gardeners and shippers. Each carefully trimmed root when buried upright in damp sand and given the proper conditions produces a handsome compact cluster 4—5 in. long of blanched leaves which are tender and have a rich, mildly acrid flavor.

CHIWI

CHIVES

Allium Schoenoprasum 90 days

Small perennial of the onion family; readily propagated from seeds; leaves used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews; flowering plant is decorative.

CHIVE

COLLARDS

Cabbage or Heading 75 days

A desirable type producing rather compact plants 1½—2 feet high. Large loose clusters of leaves which often show a tendency to form a head. Also known as Buncombe.

COLBG

Georgia, Southern or Creole 75 days

Non-heading form of the cabbage family very generally grown for greens in home and market gardens in the South. Plant 2—3 feet tall, erect, spreading, and with numerous large leaves; forms at the top a loose cluster or head of tender leaves.

COLLA

CORN (Shelled)

The very important character of earliness is given the attention it merits at our seed breeding stations and trial gardens. The number of days required for each variety of corn to produce ears fit for table is indicated below. This information is the result of many years observation of these varieties at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit, where corn is planted early in May. Rather than use the minimum days required we have used the average of many seasons for each variety. We have described the ears at table stage.

SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES

Telegraph
Code Word**Alameda Sweet**

90 days. Medium early white sweet corn used mainly in California. Ears plump 7—8 inches long, 14—18 rowed, kernels white, moderately narrow and deep. Distinguished by the tight wrapping of husks about the tip, thus limiting injury by corn ear worms. Stalks 4½—5 feet tall; heavily productive.

COLAM

ALPHA

72 days. The earliest sweet corn; a money-maker for early market. Plants 4 feet tall. Ears attractive; 6—7 in. long; 8 rowed; very uniform. Kernels white, plump, sweet, and tender.

COALP

★ **Bantam Evergreen (Golden)**

95 days. Thrifty, productive, valuable for canning and market. Stalks 6—7 feet tall. Ears large, 7½ to 8 inches long with 14—18 rows of compact kernels that are rich golden cream in color, of good flavor, and have the "evergreen" quality of remaining in table condition for a long time.

COBAN

Barden's Wonder Bantam

82 days. Good home and market garden strain of Golden Bantam. Ears 8-rowed but larger, kernels broad, tender, very good flavor. Stalks slightly taller and stancher than original strain.

COWON

Black Mexican

88 days. Home garden variety of splendid quality. Plants 6½ feet tall. Ears 8—9 in. long; 8 rowed; very uniform. Kernels clear white at table stage; tender and of a rich sweet flavor; become uniform blue-black when ripe.

COMEX



Detasseling one of the parents of our Golden Cross Bantam corn. The pollen parent is Purdue 51. The detasseled parent is Purdue Bantam.

CORN—SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word

Carmel Golden

85 days. Dwarf, second early variety, popular in California. Large, thick, 12-rowed ears.

COCAR

★CHARLEVOIX (Gold Standard)

86—88 days. The standard of excellence in sweet corn; equally valuable for home garden, market garden and canning. Plants 5½—6 ft. tall, commonly bear 2 ears. Ears handsome, 6½—7 in. long; 12 rowed. Kernels light golden yellow, tender and of highest quality.

COVIX

★Country Gentleman

110 days. Heavy yielding variety with Evergreen character. Valuable for home, market garden and especially for canning. Plants 6½—7 ft. tall, commonly with 2 or more ears. Ears 7½—9 in. long, 2 in. thick; set solid with irregular rows of kernels. These are white; shoe-peg form, very deep; sweet and tender.

COGEN

Early Sweet or Sugar

93 days. Dependable highly productive sort for home and market garden. Plants 6 ft. tall. Ears slender; 9—9½ in. long; 8 rowed; very uniform. Kernels white, sweet and tender.

COSUG

Ferry's Early Evergreen

98 days. Very valuable canning and market sort about 1 week earlier than Stowell's Evergreen from which it was developed. Plants 6½—7 ft. tall. Ears about 7½ in. long, 2½ in. thick with 14—20 rows of very deep, white, sweet, tender kernels that remain fresh and tender remarkably long.

COFER

★GOLDEN BANTAM

83 days. The best strain of Golden Bantam offered to the trade; surpassed in quality only by our own Charlevoix. As early as Sunshine and of incomparably better quality. Plants dwarf; 4½—5 ft. tall; very productive, commonly bearing 2 ears. Ears 6—7 in. long; strictly 8 rowed; very uniform. Kernels rich golden yellow. very tender, sweet and of splendid rich flavor.

COGOL

★Golden Bantam Improved

90 days. About 1 week later than Golden Bantam. Plants 4½ to 5 feet tall, thrifty. Ears 8 inches long with 12 to 14 regular rows. Kernels golden yellow, sweet and tender. Similar to Charlevoix, but coarser.

COIMP

Telegraph
Code Word

COGXY

★ **GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM** 88 days

A hybrid cross developed by Purdue Experiment Station from two inbred strains of Bantam. Normally, it matures from 8 to 10 days later than Golden Bantam. Ears about 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed. Stalks 6½ to 7 feet high, sturdy, and productive. Better adapted for growing under more varied conditions and less susceptible to Stewart's Disease than other varieties in its class.

Golden Early Market

COKET

76 days. Valuable first early yellow variety, producing large attractive ears with 12 to 14 rows of moderately broad kernels of good depth. Stalks sturdy 4 to 4½ feet tall with abundant medium dark green foliage. A profitable early home garden and market sort.

Golden Sunshine

COSHI

80 days. Comparatively new early sweet corn of merit for the home and market garden. Plants 5½—6 feet tall. Ears commonly 6½—7½ inches long and 10—12 rowed; of good quality.

Howling Mob

COMOB

85-88 days. Vigorous, heavily productive sort particularly valuable for market gardeners and truckers. Plants 4½—5 feet tall. Ears 7—7½ inches long, 12 rowed. Kernels milky white and of good sweet flavor.

Oregon Evergreen

COREG

100 days. Later than Alameda Sweet and often used for succession planting. An important variety on the Pacific Coast, particularly in Southern California. Long, 12 to 14 rowed ears with rather shallow, well wrinkled white kernels. Husk very long and firm, protecting the ear to some extent from the corn ear worm and allowing long distance shipping. Height about seven feet.

★ **Stowell's Evergreen**

COSTO

105 days. Standard late variety very valuable for canning and much grown for market. Plants 7—7½ ft. tall. Ears 8 in. long; 2¼—2½ in. thick; 14—20 rowed. Kernels very deep, white, sweet and tender and remain in table condition a long time.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW

COHIP

85 days. An excellent early yellow corn of good size and fine quality. Plants 5½ to 6½ feet tall. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 14 rowed with broad deep kernels.



Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen

CORN—FIELD VARIETIES

Telegraph
Code Word

Early Adams or Burlington	COBUR
90 days to table condition. Hardy; much used for table in the South. Plants 6—7 ft. tall. Early 7—8 in. long; 2 in. thick; 12—14 rowed. Kernels white, fairly sweet and tender; become smooth and hard when ripe.	
Extra Early Adams	COEXA
78 days to table condition. Hardy; much used for table in the South. Plants 4 ft. tall. Ears 4½—5 in. long; 1¾ in. thick; 12—14 rowed. Kernels white, sweet and fairly tender at table stage, but become smooth and hard when ripe.	
Truckers' Favorite	COFAV
90 days to table condition. Similar to Early Adams. Extensively used in the South for roasting ears. Ears about 9 inches long, 12 to 16-rowed. Kernels white.	

POP CORN
(Shelled)

Golden Hulless 105 days	COHUL
Plant 4½—5 ft. tall. Ripe ears 3½—4 in. long; 1⅞ in. thick; blocky. Kernels rich golden yellow; 400 per oz.; pointed. Kernels large and white with a tinge of cream when popped.	
Japanese Hulless (Australian Hulless or Tom Thumb) 105 days	COJAP
Plants 5 ft. tall. Dry ears 3½—4 in. long; 1⅜ in. thick; blocky. Kernels translucent waxy white; 325 per oz.; pointed. Kernels large and snow white when popped.	
South American (T.N.T.) 110 days	COTNT
Produces 12 to 14 rowed ears about 7 inches long. Large yellow kernels that pop to enormous size without hard centers.	
White Rice 110 days	CORIC
Early. Plants 6—7 ft. tall. Dry ears 6 in. long; 1½ in. thick. Kernels translucent waxy white; 325 per oz.; pointed. Kernels large and snow white when popped.	

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

Large Seeded, Large Leaved (Also called Lamb's Lettuce.) 45 days	COSAL
Thrifty, large growing sort with thick leaves of mild flavor.	

CRESS

Curled or Pepper Grass 45 days	CREPP
Very hardy, fast growing annual which produces in a few weeks a good supply of attractive, finely curled dark green foliage which is splendid for garnishing and of a pleasant pungent flavor.	
True Water	CREWA
Hardy perennial water plant, the sprightly flavored leaves of which are prized for salads as well as for garnishing.	

CUCUMBER

For the sake of uniformity in comparing earliness of varieties we have stated the approximate number of days required under ordinary circumstances to produce fruits of maximum slicing size from seed planted out of doors early in June at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit. The descriptions are of full sized slicers.

Telegraph
Code Word

A and C	CUAAC
68 days. An outstanding variety for shipping on account of its deep green color. Fruits slightly tapered at neck and moderately pointed, but fairly straight and symmetrical; 8-9 in. long, 2-2½ in. thick; white-spined. Very popular in southeastern United States.	
BLACK DIAMOND (It Stays Green)	CUDIA
60 days. Splendid for shipping. Fruits rich dark green and retain the color long after picking; white spined; 7—8 in. long; 2½—2¾ in. thick; only slightly tapered; full at both ends.	
Boston Pickling	CUBOS
60 days. Splendid pickling and slicing sort. Fruits medium dark green; black spined; 6—7 in. long; 2½ in. thick; symmetrical; only slightly tapered.	

Telegraph
Code Word

CUCHI

CHICAGO PICKLING (Westerfield)

60 days. Valuable pickling and slicing variety. Fruits deep medium green; black spined; 6—7 in. long; $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick; taper very slightly toward each end; uniform.

Clark's Special 65 days

Market garden or shipping variety, 7-9 in. long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. in diameter. Weight about $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., blocky or square ends, white spines. Young fruits good dark green color, but mature fruits show some dark ends. Intermediate between Early Fortune and Davis Perfect.

CUCLA

CRYSTAL APPLE 65 days

Fruit round, and when full grown about the size of a lemon. Creamy white; does not turn yellow at maturity. Produces abundantly. Crisp, tender, and mild in flavor. White spined.

CUPLE

Telegraph
Code Word

Davis Blend

CUBLN

58 days. Black spined variety with the good points of both Chicago Pickling and Early Short Green. High reputation for vigor of vine and productiveness. Useful for bottling and for dill pickles.

Telegraph
Code Word

Davis Perfect

CUDAV

68 days. Splendid dark green slicing variety particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits very dark green; retain color long after picking; white spined; 9—11 in. long; $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick; somewhat tapered at both ends; very few seeds.

Telegraph
Code Word

Double Yield Pickling

CUYLD

60 days. Very productive black spined variety highly esteemed by pickle makers. Fruits medium dark green with few spines; 6 to 7 inches long; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, moderately tapering at both ends.

Telegraph
Code Word

Earliest of All

CUEAR

60 days. An early white-spined variety of desirable shape and color. Useful for home and market garden as well as for shipping. Fruits $7\frac{1}{2}$ —8 in. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick, dark green. Vines vigorous and productive.

Early Cluster

56 days. Very fine pickling sort; very popular for early slicers. Fruits medium dark green; black spined; $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick; cylindrical and full at both ends.

EARLY FORTUNE

66 days. One of the most desirable slicing sorts; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits very dark green, color retained a long time after harvest white spined; 8—9 in. long; $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick; only slightly tapered; very uniform.

Telegraph
Code Word

CULUS

CUFOR



Cucumber, Straight-8
(Our Introduction)

CUCUMBER (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word**Early Short Green or Early Frame**

56 days. Splendid for pickling and for slicing; very popular for home gardens. Fruits bright medium green; black spined; 6—7 in. long; 2½ in. thick; uniform; blunt.

CUFRA

Early White Spine

60 days. The most popular white spined cucumber for the home garden; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits medium dark green; remain in good condition remarkably long; 7 in. long; 2½ in. thick; slightly tapered; blunt.

CUSPI

FERRY'S LONG GREEN

75 days. The most popular and one of the best for the home garden; particularly desirable for slicing. Fruits rich dark green; black spined; 12 in. long; 2¼—2¾ in. thick; straight, cylindrical; with few seeds.

CULON

IMPROVED LONG GREEN 68 days.

Excellent home garden variety. Fruits 10 to 12 inches long, medium dark green, black spined. Very desirable for slicing.

CUONG

Klondike

64 days. Very desirable for shipping. Fruits handsome; very dark green; white spined; 7—8 in. long, 2½ in. thick, cylindrical.

CUKLO

Lemon

65 days. Of superior quality for slicing and general salad use; fine for pickles. Fruits deep lemon yellow; black spined; become 3—3½ in. long and almost as thick; blunt.

CULEM

Longfellow

72 days. Particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits handsome; extremely dark green over entire surface, retain the color remarkably long after picking; white spined; 12—14 in. long; 2½—2¾ in. thick; straight, well filled at ends; very few seeds.

CUFEL

National Pickling

50 days. Particularly uniform and valuable black-spined variety, for production of high grade small pickles. Fruits straight, symmetrical, full at the ends; about 6 inches long when mature.

CUNAT

Small Gherkin 60 days

Of superior quality for pickles. This is the true West India gherkin which is a species distinct from the true cucumber. Very prolific; fruits for pickles are produced in about 60 days. Fruits pale green; prickly over entire surface; become 1½—2 in long; oval; very uniform; seeds numerous and small.

CUKIN

SNOW'S PICKLING

52 days. Extremely early and prolific. Best and most popular variety for small pickles. Fruits dark green at pickling size; black spined; become 5 in. long; 2¼—2½ in. thick; symmetrical; blunt.

CUSNO

STRAIGHT-8 (All-America Gold Medal Award for 1935. Our Introduction) 62 days

This outstanding variety produces symmetrical, cylindrical fruits about eight inches in length and about 1½ inches in diameter. Fruits well rounded at the ends, deep green when ready for use, and free from objectional striping or tipping. An ideal shipping cucumber and also desirable for home and market garden.

CUSTR

DANDELION

Cultivated or French Common 95 days

Plants low growing, compact, attain a spread of 18 to 20 in.; leaves long and broad.

DANCO

Improved Thick Leaved (American Strain) 95 days

Very superior strain. Makes vigorous, very compact growth. Produces a spreading rosette of leaves 18 to 24 in. across; leaves very numerous, thick in texture, and blanch readily.

DANIM

DILL

Mammoth (See page 63)

DILMA

EGG PLANT

Plants of the varieties listed below, set in the field early in June at our Experimental Gardens near Detroit, always produce marketable fruits in August or early September.

Telegraph
Code Word

Black Beauty

80 days EGBLA

Popular home and market sort. Plants thrifty, 24—30 in. tall, commonly bear 4 to 6 large fruits which are smooth, broad egg-shaped; uniform, very rich dark purple, retaining the color a long time.

FLORIDA HIGH.

BUSH EGFLO

85 days

Popular variety for shipping. Plants of strong upright growth producing fruit well above the ground. Fruit similar to Improved Large Purple, but slightly larger, more slender, and not as uniformly dark in color.



Eggplant, Fort Myers Market

Fort Myers Market

85 days. Vigorous and very productive high bush variety, holding fruits well off the ground. Fruits ideal size for shipment, 9 to 10 inches long, 5½ to 6½ inches diameter, nearly egg shaped, broadest near blossom end. Outstanding for deep purplish black color and high gloss. Especially adapted to Florida and Cuban conditions.

Improved Large Purple (Spineless) 80 days

The standard home and market sort. Plants large, 30—36 in. tall; very productive, commonly bearing 4—6 or more large, handsome, dark purple, symmetrical, broad egg-shaped fruits.

Telegraph
Code Word

EGMYR

EGPUR

ENDIVE

Broad Leaved Batavian (Escarolle) 90 days

Grown in market gardens and for shipping. Plants large; leaves broad, thick, somewhat twisted; compact and blanches readily.

ENBRO

DEEP HEART FRINGED

90 days. Our 1940 All-America Silver Medal winner. Entirely new type of endive, between Full Heart Batavian and Green Curled, but more upright in growth than either, and leaves broader than Green Curled. Outer leaves turn upward, making plants less susceptible to bottom rots than most endives. Extra deep, well filled hearts blanch to clear creamy yellow. (See page 2)

ENDEP

Full Heart Batavian 90 days

Distinctly improved form of Broad Leaved Batavian or Escarolle. Plant medium large with very deep, full, compact well-blanch heart of infolded broad leaves that are of thick buttery texture.

ENFUL

Green Curled, green ribbed 95 days

A variety with deeply cut leaf margins, but not curled as is Moss Curled. It is medium large in size and blanches well at the heart in late summer and fall. The mid-ribs or stems are pure green.

ENGRE

Large Green Curled, pink ribbed 95 days

(Also known as Large Curled Pancalier). A late, coarsely toothed variety of good size, which forms a good, blanched heart in the late fall. The midrib or leaf stem is tinged with rose.

ENPIN

Moss Curled

Leaves medium green, decidedly cut and finely curled. Mid-ribs narrow and very white.

ENWHI

FENNEL

 Telegraph
Code Word

FEFLO

Florence (Sweet Anise)

Grown in home and market gardens. Plant 2—3 ft. tall. Chiefly grown for the bulb-like structure formed by the enveloping thickened bases of the stalks of the lower leaves. This is aromatic and of a delicate sweet flavor. Sweet Fennel is quite different and forms no "bulbs." (See page 63.)

GARLIC

Bulbs

GARBU

Numerous "cloves" or divisions are inclosed in a common base by papery husks. These "cloves" are used like onion "sets" for propagation. Extensively grown in some sections for shipment, particularly to areas of large foreign-born population where the bulbs are used for flavoring.

HORSE RADISH

Maliner-Kren, Small Roots

HORAD

An improved variety which produces thriftier, larger plants with larger roots than common horse radish.

KALE or BORECOLE

Kale is a very hardy non-heading member of the cabbage family, very generally grown in the home and market gardens of the South for use as greens.

 Telegraph
Code Word

Dwarf Blue Curled (Norfolk) 85 days

KABLU

Similar to Dwarf Green Curled except its color which is distinctly blue-green. Very popular in the vicinity of Norfolk.

Dwarf Green Curled 85 days

KAGRE

Very hardy. Plants become 12—15 in. tall with 30 in. spread; compact. Leaves deep yellowish-green; large; finely curled and compact; plume-like.

Jersey or Thousand Headed 80 days

KAJER

Immensely productive sort much grown for chicken feed and for stock. Plants tall, sometimes attain height of 6 ft. or more; much branched and tree-like and bear an abundance of thick smooth deep green leaves.

Siberian or Sprouts (Curled) 85 days

KASIB

Plants very large, 12—15 in. tall with spread of 3 ft. or more. Leaves numerous, large, thick in texture; coarse plume-like with margin frilled and waved; deep green with bluish bloom.

Tall Green Curled Scotch 85 days

KASCO

Very hardy. Plants upright, 30 in. tall; with numerous large, deep yellowish-green, finely curled, compact plume-like leaves. Aside from habit, similar to Dwarf Green Curled.

KOHL RABI

Kohl Rabi is a member of the cabbage family grown for the enlarged turnip-like structure or bulb which forms just above the ground line and below the first leaves.

 Telegraph
Code Word

Early Purple Vienna

KOPUR

60 days. Standard early sort. Plants small; leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe-shape, best for use when 2—2½ in. diameter, but become larger; exterior purple, but flesh white; mild, crisp and tender.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA (for forcing)

KOWHI

Produces bulbs of 2½ in. in diameter 55—60 days after seed is sown out of doors. The standard sort for forcing and for home and market garden use. Plants very small; leaves medium green. bulbs flattened globe shape; pale green; used when of 2—2½ in. diameter, but grow much larger; interior white, mild, crisp and tender.

LEEK

Telegraph
Code Word**American, London, or Large Flag**

LEEAG

Early. A popular gardeners' variety, with long, thick, well blanched stem. Leaves a trifle lighter green than those of Monstrous Carentan.

Giant Musselburg

LEEMU

Long white stem and medium green leaves. Not so hardy as Monstrous Carentan.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN

LEECA

A very popular variety; very hardy. The pure white stem is a trifle longer but not so thick as Large Rouen. Dark blue green leaves.

LETTUCE

Our lettuce seed is the standard of excellence throughout America and Europe—in fact, wherever lettuce is grown. We are continuously carrying on extensive breeding operations to maintain this standard and to develop such strains as the lettuce growing industry requires. At present we are busily engaged with marked success in developing strains which are highly resistant to disease as well as uniform and desirable in type and quality.

In the following concise descriptions we have indicated the usual number of days required by the varieties to produce heads in northern sections of the United States from seed sown out of doors late in April or early in May. The number of days is not indicative of the time required under best conditions for growth in the lettuce growing sections of California and Arizona, but does indicate the comparative earliness of the varieties we list. Symbols: w. s.—White Seeded; b. s.—Black Seeded.

HEADING VARIETIES

Telegraph
Code Word**All Year Round, b. s.**

LEROU

The same as Salamander.

BIG BOSTON (Trocadero) w. s.

LEBOS

76 days. Very popular in all parts of the world; known as Trocadero in Europe. Especially valuable for summer and fall use out of doors, and for hotbed and cold frame culture. It is a cabbage, butter-head type with glossy, plain edged leaves tinged brown on the margins; forms a firm, well folded head, buttery-yellow at the heart, and of excellent quality.

Brown Dutch, b. s.

LETCB

76 days. Standard very hardy sort. Plant medium large; dark green overlaid with bronze-red; forms moderately firm buttery head, yellowish inside and of good quality.

Continuity, b. s. 70 days

LEITY

Well folded, firm, crisp head with red shading on a clear green background. Leaves crisp and nicely frilled like those of New York or Los Angeles. Quality excellent; flavor sweet and nutty.

COSBERG, w. s.

LESBE

73 days. A distinct new variety which promises to become very useful in eastern United States. Withstands heat well and shows resistance to tip burn. Leaves moderately blistered, somewhat crumpled, and waved and fringed at margins. Heads medium size, firm, clear pale green to almost white inside, very good texture and flavor. Especially adapted to home gardens.

Crisp as Ice, b. s.

LECRI

76 days. Particularly valuable for home and market gardens; forms heads under rather adverse weather conditions. Plant medium small; deep green overlaid with dark brown; forms firm well blanched head of delicate buttery flavor and tender quality.

Denver Market, w. s. (Ohio Cabbage)

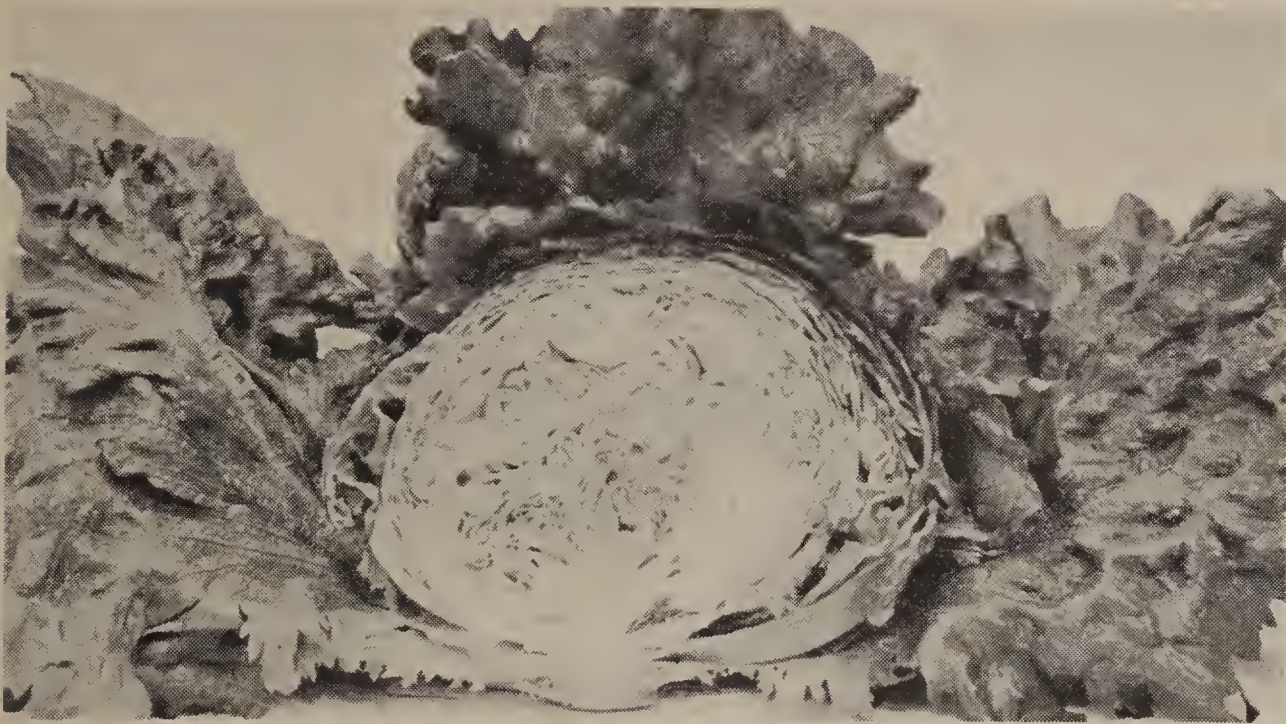
LEVER

78 days. Crisp heading, medium size light green leaves much crumpled and savoyed, and coarsely fringed. Heads pointed or conical when young, rounder when mature.

LETTUCE—HEADING VARIETIES (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word

Drumhead or Malta, w. s.	LELTA
66 days. Crisp heading, large, medium dark green. Leaves blistered. Large, coarse, well formed head which is tender and of good quality.	
Feltham King, w. s.	LEFEL
Like a darker green Wayahead with leaves more savoyed.	
Golden Queen, w. s.	LEQUE
66 days. Cabbage butter head type; small size; light yellowish green, outer leaves slightly crumpled; edges smooth. Heads firm, very early.	
Green Mignonette, b. s.	LENDG
66 days. Similar in most respects to Mignonette. Color medium dark green, free from brown tint. Very useful in the tropics.	
Hanson, w. s.	LEHAN
82 days. An old standard home and market garden sort; very hardy. Plant very large with broad, thick, frilled, light yellowish-green leaves, forming rather large, globular head, white at the heart, crisp, sweet, and tender. It is best known under the name "Nonpareil" in Canada.	
Hardy Green Winter, w. s. 82 days	LEGEE
Cabbage butter head type; medium size; medium dark green. Leaves crumpled with straight edges. A good fall and winter variety.	
Hubbard's Market, w. s.	LEHUB
67 days. Desirable for home and market garden use and for cold frame culture; popular in Cuba and South America. Plant dark green with crumpled straight edged leaves; compact; forms medium sized, firm, globular head which is buttery and sweet.	
Iceberg, w. s. (Giant Crystal Head)	LEBER
82 days. Very popular for near markets and home garden. Plant large with broad, crisp, wavy light green leaves tinged brown on margins. Head large, well folded, white inside; crisp, very sweet and tender. Must not be confused with New York which is commonly called Iceberg by shippers and green grocers.	
Imperial D (Double Resistant) w. s.	LEDOT
83 days. Important shipping type on the Pacific Coast. Resistant to brown blight and downy mildew. Plants large, dark green, very thick leaves. Heads medium size, firm, and of excellent quality. One of the best cool weather varieties.	
Imperial F (Double Resistant) w. s.	LEFUF
83 days. Widely adapted Imperial type; resistant to brown blight and downy mildew. Like New York Special in type and thrives practically everywhere that variety can be used.	
Imperial No. 44	LEINO
82 days. Has very long well folded leaves and produces hard well formed heads under favorable conditions. Similar to Imperial 152 but heads better in warm weather and is notably less susceptible to tipburn.	
Imperial No. 152, w. s.	LECEP
82 days. Resistant to brown blight. Like the other Imperial varieties, a head lettuce suitable for long distance shipment from the Pacific Coast. Plants rather light green, spreading, forming very firm round exposed heads. Very sure heading and can be used under a wide range of conditions though it is fairly susceptible to tipburn.	



Lettuce, Imperial No. 847

Telegraph
Code Word

LESIX

Imperial No. 615, w. s.

82 days. Resistant to brown blight. Used in Imperial Valley for shipment during mid-winter, and elsewhere on the Pacific Coast for heading during cool weather. Like other winter heading types, it grows very large and coarse in warm weather and tipburns easily. Plant large, spreading, grayish green. Leaf quite smooth and fairly thick. Heads good size, well folded, and firm in cool weather. Most important shipping variety on Pacific Coast.

Imperial No. 847, b. s.

LERIA

83 days. Resistant to brown blight. Crisp heading plants of medium size. Leaves smooth, thick, medium light green. Heads round, well folded, firm with low seed stalk.

May King, w. s.

LEMAY

61 days. An early butterhead lettuce; standard for greenhouse forcing and does splendidly out of doors in early spring. Plants small, allowing very close planting, light green tinged slightly with brown; head medium small, round, firm; interior rich golden yellow, buttery, of splendid quality.

Mignonette, b. s.

LEMIG

66 days. Splendid for the home garden; the most popular lettuce in Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines, Plant medium small; compact; medium brown with dark greenish tinge; leaves frilled; head globular; firm; heart well blanched, almost white; of excellent quality.

NEW YORK, Wonderful, or Los Angeles, w. s. 81 days

LENEW

Plant large, dark green, crisp heading, with large outer leaves which are notched and slightly curled on the edges and large, tightly folded cabbage-like head which is well blanched, crisp and sweet. Now largely supplanted by the Imperial strains.

New York No. 12, w. s. 80 days

LESIA

An early sure heading strain adapted to warmer weather than the original type. Forms somewhat flat, exposed heads with rather light green, thin leaves.

New York No. 515, w. s. 81 days

LEFIV

Similar in habit and head formation to New York No. 12, but color is brighter green and the head somewhat better formed and smoother. Sure-heading and resists tipburn in warm weather as well as any firm heading lettuce. At present used principally for summer lettuce near Pacific Ocean on land not infected with brown blight, but with distinct promise in all sections of the country for spring head lettuce. Not well adapted to fall harvest due to tendency to bolt under unfavorable conditions.

LETTUCE—HEADING VARIETIES (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word

New York No. 515 Improved, w. s.

LEYOR

81 days. Similar in appearance and adaptability to New York No. 515 but under the same conditions usually produces larger heads. Under some conditions is slightly lighter in color.

Salamander, b. s. (Black Seeded Tennisball)

LESAL

70 days. Very dependable; particularly popular with market gardeners because it forms fairly good heads when the weather is so warm that most varieties fail. Head globular, hard and buttery; of sweet, delicate flavor.

WHITE BOSTON, w. s. (Unrivalled)

LEWHI

76 days. Our White Boston is the perfected, pure-bred strain of Unrivalled. This is a cabbage, butter-head type, leaves smooth and straight on the edges. Plant and head entirely light green; heart buttery and yellow. This strain is the best in existence, and we have given it this name to distinguish it from Big Boston.

WHITE BOSTON CORNELL No. 43, w. s. 76 days

LEELL

A strain of White Boston developed by the New York State College of Agriculture. Produces larger, darker green plants than the parent strain. Very satisfactory in tests made during the past season. Worthy of trial wherever a larger type of White Boston is wanted.

LETTUCE—LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON, b. s.

LEIMP

Early. Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive, compact. with broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality.

Chicken Lettuce, w. s.

LEKEN

Very hardy, rapid growing, medium light green, non-heading butter type which produces flower stalks early and furnishes an abundance of leaves over a long period of growth.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON, w. s.

LERLY

Early. Also well known as "White Seeded Simpson." Very hardy and dependable; particularly popular for home gardens. Plant large, compact, bright light lustrous green; leaves broad, frilled, firm, crisp, sweet and of good quality.

Grand Rapids, b. s.

LEGRA

Very early. Hardy, disease resistant; the most widely used and best adapted variety for greenhouse forcing. Plants large, upright, compact and handsome; bright solid light green; leaves large, broad, margin much waved and frilled; very tender and sweet when grown under glass.

Grand Rapids, Tip Burn Resistant, b. s.

LEGIO

Said to be resistant to tip burn when grown commercially under glass. Leaf texture and plant type the same as the Arlington strain of Grand Rapids Forcing. Has a tendency to form heads when grown outdoors, and the leaves are not so frilled but more savoyed than the regular Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids U. S. No. 1, b. s. (Mildew Resistant)

LEGUS

Developed by Dr. I. C. Jagger of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and is resistant to mildew. About the same as Grand Rapids except that the leaf margins of U. S. No. 1 are a little more deeply cut and heavily frilled; the color a little duller and lighter green.

Ohio Grand Rapids, b. s.

LEOHI

The same as Grand Rapids except that the foliage is darker green and not so tender. The variety stands more abuse in handling.

Prize Head, w. s.

LERIZ

Very early, quick growing and popular for home gardens. Plant medium large, strictly loose-leaf; leaves broad, crumpled and frilled; outside leaves tinged red, inner leaves wholly green; very crisp, sweet and tender.

LETTUCE—COS or ROMAINE

All cos varieties should be planted for late summer or early fall use when they form firm nicely folded heads. If they come to maturity in the heat of summer, the flower stalks develop before the head is well formed. Cos varieties are distinct from other varieties of lettuce, and on account of the thick leaves and the thick brittle midrib are sometimes called celery lettuce. Cos lettuce is very popular and of superior quality.

	Telegraph Code Word
Balloon, b. s. Large, round light green head which runs to seed slowly. An autumn variety which does not head well in summer.	LELOO
Dark Green, w. s. A medium large, dark green variety which forms a good sized, firm, well folded head.	LECOS
Express, w. s. Small, dark green, early variety. Well folded heads. The best of the small Cos varieties.	LERES
Giant White, w. s. The same as Kingsholm, except that the head is somewhat smaller.	LEJIN
Hick's Hardy White Winter, w. s. Similar to Giant White.	LEHIC
Lobjoit's Dark Green A refined strain of Paris Green Cos, and like it is deeper green than White Paris Self Folding.	LEJOY
White Paris Self Folding, w. s. (Trianon) 77 days. Most popular variety for the home and market garden; likewise the best for forcing. Plants medium large and upright; medium light green with firm, spoon-formed straight-edged outer leaves and upright, loaf-shaped, well folded firm head 8—9 in. tall which is whitish-green inside with heavy, white brittle mid-ribs; hard and crisp in texture, but very sweet and considered by some the standard of excellence in lettuce.	LEPAR

MUSKMELON

We have indicated the number of days ordinarily required to produce ripe fruits at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit, the seed being planted directly out of doors early in June.

	Telegraph Code Word
BENDER'S SURPRISE 85—90 days. Delicious salmon-fleshed melon, very popular in New York State. Fruit medium to large; oval; distinctly ribbed and covered with slight patches of netting; skin light yellow when ripe.	MEBEN
Burrell's Gem (Defender) 100 days. (Also known as Ordway Pink Meat.) Fruits oval; 6½ in. long, 4½ in. diameter, and with uniform heavy netting. Flesh thick; rich orange-yellow; sweet and aromatic.	MEDFE
Early Osage 84 days. Standard variety of splendid quality for nearby markets and home gardens. Fruits 6—7 in. long; almost round; with shallow furrows and sparse shallow netting. Flesh very thick; salmon-orange; fine grained, sweet, and aromatic.	METRA
Emerald Gem 80 days. The standard very early variety for home garden and nearby market. Fruits flattened globe shape, 5—5½ in. long, ribbed; smooth with practically no netting; not suitable for shipping. Flesh very thick; deep salmon-orange; sweet, juicy, and aromatic.	MEGEM



Muskmelon, Honey Rock

MUSKMELON—ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word
MECHA

Golden Champlain

75—80 days. The earliest orange fleshed muskmelon; particularly valuable for home garden and nearby market. Fruits 5—6 in. in diameter, round to slightly flattened; shallow ribbed and more or less netted; flesh salmon-orange, medium thick, juicy, and of sweet musky flavor.

HALE'S BEST (Original Strain)

MEEST

86 days. The earliest shipping melon of outstanding merit for home and market garden. Fruits oval, 6½ in. long by 5½ in. in diameter, ribbing indistinct; covered with heavy netting. Flesh thick; salmon-orange; sweet aromatic flavor.

HALE'S BEST No. 36

MESIX

87 days. A selection from the original strain to a slightly smaller and more uniform type. One of the best varieties for long distance shipping. Fruits run very uniform with little or no ribbing. Heavy netting. Seed cavity small. Flesh firm, sweet, and spicy. Ideal for home and market garden.

Hale's Best No. 936

MENIN

88 days. The latest development in the Hale's Best class. A shipping melon, nearly round, with a solid high net, and very uniform in size and shape. Sizes slightly larger than Hale's Best No. 36, and melons have a heavier net. Seed cavity small and well filled. Flesh salmon orange, firm, sweet, and spicy.

Hearts of Gold

MEGOL

100 days. Standard shipping melon; very popular with market gardeners. Fruits 5½—6 in. long; almost round; with indistinct furrows; covered with grayish netting. Flesh very thick; deep salmon-orange; fine grained; sweet, juicy, and of rich aromatic flavor.

Honey Rock (or Sugar Rock)

MEROK

85 days. Newly developed, somewhat variable, early variety increasing in popularity among market gardeners and shippers. Fruits 5—6 in. in diameter, round to slightly flattened; coarsely netted; rind very strong; flesh medium thick, deep salmon color, juicy, and of sweet musky flavor. Comparatively little loss of fruits due to "growth cracks" during the ripening season.

Telegraph
Code Word

MECTO

IMPROVED PERFECTO

90 days. Excellent shipping and market gardener's melon; immensely productive. Fruits 5½ in. long, almost round; very uniform; solidly covered with grayish netting; no indication of ribbing. Flesh extremely thick; rich deep salmon-orange; fine grained; juicy, sweet, and of excellent aromatic flavor.

Milwaukee Market

85 days. Popular for home garden and nearby market. Fruits large, best described as egg-shaped, usually 8 in. long, 7—7½ in. wide. Skin of greenish tinge, ripening to yellowish; rather deeply furrowed, lightly netted. Flesh thick, fine-textured, salmon-orange in color; excellent flavor.

MEKER

Persian

115 days. Requires long season to attain perfection; widely grown for market in California. Fruits globular, 6—8 in. in diameter; skin very dark green; netted. Flesh thick; bright orange; of distinct delightful flavor when melons are fully ripe.

MEPER

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN

86 days. Similar in size and shape to Honey Rock. Oval in shape with tough, heavily netted rind. Flesh deep orange and very thick. Sweet and of excellent quality.

MEPOW

Resistant No. 45 (Mildew Resistant)

90 days. Newest development in powdery mildew resistant melons released by the U. S. D. A. season of 1936. Excellent shipping type, slightly elongated, completely covered by good firm net. Flesh salmon, thick, firm, dry. Best quality of any shipping melon. A favorite in Imperial Valley.

MEFOU

Tip Top

86 days. Very profitable and most popular melon for nearby markets. Fruits large; roundish to broad-oval; commonly 7½ in. long; skin slate-green ripening to yellowish; furrowed, but sparsely netted. Flesh thick; salmon-yellow; very juicy, sweet, and of good rich flavor. The best of the class which includes The Bender, Bender's Surprise, Surprise, Irondequoit, and Milwaukee Market.

METIP

MUSKMELON—GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES**Netted Gem or Rocky Ford**

92 days. Well known, widely cultivated shipping and market garden sort. Fruits small; oval; about 5 in. long, 4½ in. diameter; show no ribbing; entirely covered with uniform netting. Flesh thick; green; sweet, juicy, and of good flavor.

MENET

WINTER VARIETIES**Cassaba, Golden Beauty**

Attain full size in 120 days; require semi-tropical conditions for best development. Exclusively grown in California for local trade and long distance shipment. Fruits large, globular; 6—8 in. in diameter; skin golden yellow; tough, wrinkled. Flesh very thick, white, juicy, and sweet. Keeps well in storage.

MECAS

Honey Ball

105 days. Splendid for home, market garden, and shipping. Very productive. Fruits globular; 5 in. in diameter; yellowish white; smooth; sparsely netted. Splendid shipper and keeps well in storage. Flesh silvery green; juicy, with sweet honey-like flavor. The same as Nicholson's Honey Ball.

MEBAL

Honey Dew, Gold Rind 110 days

Like a green-fleshed Honey Dew except that the rind is deep golden yellow, smooth and shiny. Thick, green flesh of excellent, rich sweet flavor. Earlier than Green Fleshed Honey Dew.

MEHON

Honey Dew, Green Fleshed

115 days. Grown extensively in the warmer melon growing sections for local markets and distant shipment. Fruits broad oval; 7—8 in. long, and 6 in. in diameter; nearly white, becoming creamy yellow; smooth with occasional net. Flesh thick; pale emerald green; sweet, juicy, with honey-like flavor. Keeps well in storage for considerable time.

MEDEW



Dixie Queen watermelon at Oakview, our Seed Breeding Station near Detroit.

MUSKMELON—WINTER VARIETIES (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word

Honey Dew, Resistant No. 60 (Mildew Resistant) 115 days

MEWED

Developed by the U. S. D. A. for resistance to powdery mildew. Very similar in all respects to Honeydew, Green Fleshed, except that the melons are a trifle smaller and more inclined to be round.

WATERMELON

Angelino, Black Seeded 86 days

MELGL

Very good home garden melon. Melons medium to large, and when well grown average about 20 lbs. Shape round, but with blocky ends. Rind strong, and stands shipping well. Color of rind dark green, flesh bright scarlet and of good quality.

Angelino, White Seeded

MEANG

Same as Angelino Black Seeded except for seed color.

Chilian, Black Seeded 85 days

MECHI

Rather small, almost round melon, normally 10 by 9 inches. Average weight when well grown, 18 lbs. Color of rind medium green striped with darker green. Flesh bright deep red and of excellent quality.

Chilian, White Seeded

MESEE

Same as Chilian Black Seeded except for seed color.

Citron (Green Seeded) 95 days

MELSD

Practically the same in exterior appearance as the red seeded variety, but 1 to 2 in. larger. Seeds smooth shiny green and very heavy. A productive strain.

Citron (Red Seeded)

MELCI

Mature size in about 95 days. Standard preserving citron. Fruits globe-shaped; 7—8 in. in diameter; medium green streaked with dark green; smooth, very hard; flesh white; very firm; unpalatable in raw state.

DIXIE QUEEN (White Seeded Cuban Queen) 95 days

MELDX

Much used in the South for shipping and also good for home gardens because of the excellent quality. Fruits nearly round, light green striped with darker green, often weigh 40 to 50 pounds; rind thin but tough. The deep red flesh is crisp and sweet. The few seeds are white.

Telegraph
Code Word**Early Kansas**

85 days. Recently introduced melon of high merit. Distinctly early, of large size, and excellent quality. Fruits nearly round, slightly longer than broad; handsome color, deep emerald green with irregular paler green stripes; seeds large and of reddish color. Popular in mid-west for shipping. Rind medium thick and fairly strong.

MELFN

Ferry's Peerless

85 days. Highest quality very early melon for home and market garden. Fruits of medium size, roundish to oval; bright green, faintly veined; rind firm, brittle; flesh bright scarlet of splendid quality; seeds white, sometimes sold as Ice Cream.

MELEX

Florida Favorite

95 days. Standard home, market garden, and shipping sort in the South. Fruits large; uniform, oblong; light green with dark striping; rind tough; flesh bright red; of high quality; seeds white.

MELTE

HARRIS' EARLIEST

80 days. The best extremely early variety; very popular in Northern sections. Fruits medium size; broad oval; dark green stripes alternate with lighter; rind brittle; flesh bright red; of good quality; seeds blackish.

MELHS

Irish Grey

95 days. Especially valuable for distant shipping. Fruits large; oblong; uniform light grayish green; rind extremely hard and tough; flesh bright red; of good quality. Seeds white.

MELIR

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS or MONTE CRISTO

85 days. Most popular home garden sort; because of the thin brittle rind it is not suitable for shipping. Fruits large, oblong, very dark green; flesh bright rich red, crisp, exceedingly sweet; seeds white. Very similar to Halbert Honey.

MELKY

KLONDIKE, Black Seeded

85 days. Similar to brown seeded strain but a trifle smaller and earlier and has small black seeds.

MELOK

KLONDIKE, Morse's Brown Seeded

85 days. Standard market and shipping variety in California but comparatively unknown in other sections. Melons medium size, blocky, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ times the diameter. Slightly flattened ends, slightly furrowed lengthwise. Exterior color dark green, very thin rind. Flesh very dark pink, crisp, sweet, and of very fine quality. Seeds small, brown with black tips and margins.

MELDS

Klondike R 7 (Wilt Resistant) 85 days

Developed by Dr. D. R. Porter of the University of California, resistant to fusarium wilt. Quite similar to Morse's Brown Seeded strain, but when young the melons show a distinct bloom and at maturity they are smoother and show less furrowing.

MELRK

KLONDIKE, Striped

85 days. Extensively used in California for market and in certain sections displacing Klondike. Melons large, thick oblong, light green with dark rattlesnake striping. Rind medium thin, tough. Flesh and seeds like Klondike.

MELRI

STONE MOUNTAIN (Dixie Belle)

95 days. Recently introduced melon of outstanding merit; ideal for home and market garden; shipped North in enormous quantities. Fruits very large; broad oval, almost round, with blocky ends; dark green with indistinct veining; rind hard and tough; flesh bright red, crisp and sweet.

MELST

Sweetheart

95 days. Splendid shipper and popular home and market garden sort. Fruits very large; round to slightly oblong, with blocky ends; light green with fine, darker veining; rind hard and tough; flesh bright red, crisp and sweet; seeds black.

MELBA

TOM WATSON

95 days. The most widely grown melon for shipping; also popular for home and market garden use. Fruits very large; oblong, cylindrical, symmetrical; dark green with fine veining of very dark green; rind very tough; flesh bright deep red, crisp and sweet; seeds vary in color from brown to almost white.

MELAW

WATERMELON (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word

MEQUE

Winter King and Queen

95 days. Desirable for home garden and local market, on account of its high production and the long keeping quality of its fruits. Fruits round, smooth, pale to yellowish green faintly striped; rind very thin but tough. Flesh crisp and sweet, and of very good quality. Seeds small, brownish-black to black. When properly stored will keep for several weeks.

WONDER 85 days

MELWO

Comparatively new. Useful for home and nearby markets, but tender rind makes it unsuitable for long distance shipping. Large, dark green oblong fruits, often 22 inches long. Flesh rich red, sweet, and fine textured. Seeds white.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms are propagated by means of microscopic "spores" which correspond to the seeds of flowering plants.

PURE CULTURE SPAWN—Our spawn is produced from the original spore cultures under the new French process, permitting the indefinite reproduction of the variety selected. We use stock of the white variety which is generally preferred.

Telegraph
Code Word**Brick Spawn**

MUSBR

Bricks weigh about 1¼ lbs. This is sufficient to spawn about 10 square feet.

Bottle Spawn

MUSPA

Sufficient to spawn 40 square feet.

MUSTARD

Mustard is very widely grown for greens, particularly in the home and market gardens of the South. An abundance of tender succulent leaves is available 4 to 5 weeks after sowing seed.

Florida Broad Leaf

MUSLA

Large vigorous growth; leaves deep green; large, thick, broad-oval with distinct whitish midrib; margin toothed, but not frilled; seeds reddish-brown.

Large Smooth Leaf

MUSMO

Large, vigorous; leaves large, broad-oval, deep green; margin toothed but otherwise plain; seeds reddish-brown.

Mustard Spinach or Tendergreen

MUSTE

Valuable heavily productive addition to our list of "greens" for home and market garden and for shipping. Rapidly produces a large rosette of thick, tender, dark green leaves that are smooth, glossy, and not lobed; very slow to produce seed stalks.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED, Long Standing

MUSGI

Very hardy and the most popular for greens. Leaves large and wide, bright green and very curly on the edges. The plant, although slightly spreading, is quite upright in growth.



Mustard trial at Oakview, our Seed Breeding Station near Detroit. At left, old type of Southern Giant Curled; center and right, the new Long Standing strain.

OKRA or GUMBO

Okra planted at our Oakview Experimental Gardens late in May or early in June yields tender pods in August.

Clemson Spineless

Telegraph
Code Word
OKCLE

68 days. All-America Silver Medal 1939. Originated at Clemson University. Remarkably uniform; 3½ to 4 ft. tall; highly productive; pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality. Similar to Perkin's Mammoth, but spineless.

Dwarf Long Pod, Green

Telegraph
Code Word
OKLON

65 days. Prolific. Plants 2½—3 ft. tall; pods dark green, fleshy and tender; become 7—8 in. long and 1½ in. in diameter; tapered near tip.

Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod

Telegraph
Code Word
OKPER

68 days. For home, market garden and canning. Plants 4—5 ft. tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender; become 7—8 in. long; 1½ in. in diameter, distinctly ribbed and tapered.

White Velvet

Telegraph
Code Word
OKVEL

70 days. Plants 3 ft. tall; pods white, fleshy and tender; slender, become 6—7 in. long and ¾ in. in diameter; tapered, smooth, not ribbed.



Okra, Clemson Spineless

ONION

In our selecting operations particular attention is paid to ripening down and keeping quality.

Our bulbs are subjected to a long storage period to eliminate any occasional poor keeping individuals before planting the mother bulbs in the spring for stock seed.

The trials of onion, at our Experimental Gardens near Detroit, are always planted about May 1st. The earlier varieties such as Early Yellow Globe are always fully mature in 125 days or less and the late varieties about 2 weeks later, that is, the latter part of September.

Our stocks of onions are superior in every respect.

Ailsa Craig

Very popular in Great Britain, but not widely used in America. Bulbs very large, light yellow, lightly tinged with bronze, oblong-globe.

Telegraph
Code Word
ONCRA

Australian Brown

Standard market variety of notably long keeping quality; splendid for sets. Bulbs flattened globe shape; skin thick and chestnut brown; flavor strong and flesh cooks dark.

ON AUS

Brigham Yellow Globe

Grown from selected bulbs of the original strain. Very solid; globe-shaped. Preferred by many growers because of its fine keeping qualities.

ON HAM

Crystal White Wax

Similar to Yellow Bermuda in all respects except color which is a clear glistening white. An early flat onion, sweet and mild. Used in the Southwest for early shipment.

ON CRY



Onion, Early Yellow Globe

ONION (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word**EARLY YELLOW GLOBE**

ONLOW

Excellent globe shaped onion which will stand storage better than most early varieties. Ripens down well, and under normal conditions bulbs are ready 10 days to two weeks ahead of Southport Yellow Globe. Color rich deep yellow. Vigorous and productive.

Ebenezer (Japanese)

ONZER

Produces excellent sets of extraordinary keeping quality which planted in the spring produce early mature onions for market. Bulbs medium size; deep-flat in shape; pure deep yellow; very firm and hard.

Prizetaker

ONPRI

Productive, widely grown for shipping. Bulbs large, globular; skin thin, glossy and of a light shade of yellow. Flesh coarse but mild, crisp and sweet.

Red Wethersfield

ONRED

Standard late variety of splendid keeping quality; excellent for sets and for mature bulbs. Bulbs large; flat but rather deep; skin deep purplish-red; flesh white with faint pink flush; strong.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

ONSOU

Standard late variety used in large quantities in some markets; splendid keeper. Bulbs large; globe-shaped; skin thick, very deep purplish-red; flesh white with faint tinge of pink; flavor strong.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

ONWHI

Standard late variety of highest quality. Bulbs medium large; globular; firm; skin clear white; flesh clear white and fairly mild; keeps well, but not so long as the standard colored globes.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

ONGLO

Standard late variety of splendid keeping quality. Bulbs large; globular; skin deep orange-yellow; flesh fine grained; fairly strong.

ONION (Cont'd)

Telegraph
Code Word**Sweet Spanish**

The best of the very large mild varieties. One of the original Spanish types, but a better keeper because it was selected for keeping qualities. Deep amber-orange; small neck; globular.

ONISH

White Portugal (American Silverskin)

Most widely used white onion for sets, pickling onions, mature bulbs and for bunching onions from seed. Bulbs of medium size; flat but fairly deep; pure white; flesh fine grained, firm and hard. A splendid keeper.

ONPOR

White Sweet Spanish

Similar to the original Sweet Spanish, except that it is white with clear glistening skin. Globe shaped.

ONSPA

Yellow Bermuda (White Bermuda)

One of the most widely used varieties in the country. Enormous quantities used in Texas for early shipment. An early flat onion, light straw colored, small tops. Flesh white and mild.

ONUDA

Yellow Danvers, Flat

One of the hardiest, most easily grown and best keepers. Unexcelled for general purposes and especially valuable for sets. Bulbs medium large; flat but fairly thick; clear bright yellow, flesh white with faint tint of yellow; firm and hard.

ONDAN

Yellow Globe Danvers (Original Squire's Strain)

Very popular and somewhat earlier than Ohio and Southport Yellow Globes. Bulbs medium large, globe-shaped, dark yellow; flesh white with faint tinge of yellow, firm and hard.

ONSQU



Threshing onion seed on one of our California ranches

IMPORTED VARIETIES

Extra Early Barletta

Extremely early. Largely grown for pickling, sometimes for early green onions. Bulbs medium small, almost round at pickling stage but become flat; silvery white; flesh white, sweet and mild.

ONBAR

Hardy White Bunching

A very profitable home and market garden variety for young or bunching onions. Produces a cluster of 4 to 6 useful shoots from a single seed in the first season. Winters over well where weather is not too severe and provides a heavy crop for early harvest if planted in midsummer.

ONHDY

Mammoth Silver King

White market onion. Bulbs large; flat but deep; clear white; flesh coarse and mild.

ONSIL

Queen

Early market and pickling sort. Bulbs medium small; pure white; flat; mild and sweet. Similar to Extra Early Barletta.

ONQUE

White Lisbon

Grown almost exclusively as an early bunching onion. When mature, the round white bulbs are almost three inches in diameter.

ONBON

PARSLEY

Telegraph
Code Word



Parsley, Evergreen

Double Curled

Very handsome; rich, deep green with finely curled leaves. Coarser than triple curled, but more frost resistant.

PARDO

EVERGREEN

Our introduction. All-America Award, 1940. Strong growing with large, dense, dark green foliage. Compound leaves or fronds; leaflets rather coarsely cut but closely curled. Definitely more frost resistant than other varieties. Very uniform. Well adapted to market garden and home garden use.

PAR EV

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED (Moss Curled)

Plant compact, leaves dark green and so finely cut and closely curled as to resemble tufts of moss. Aside from its value for flavoring and garnishing the plant is decorative. Taller than Paramount and lighter green, and generally more productive.

PARTI

Hamburg, Thick Rooted

The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and similar to celeriac in flavor. The roots may be stored in sand for winter use.

PARHA

PARAMOUNT (Our 1936 Introduction)

Silver Medal in All-America Trials. Plants 12 inches tall with spread of 20 inches when properly spaced. Color unusually rich dark green; texture more uniformly and attractively "triple curled" than older strains. A striking variety for uniformity of type.

PARMT

Plain or Single

The standard variety of plain leaved parsley. Leaves dark green, deeply cut, but not curled.

PARGE

PARSNIP

Guernsey 130 days

Standard variety. Roots 15—18 in. long; hollow crowned; 2½—3 in. thick at shoulder; tapered uniformly to tip; smooth.

PASEY

Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder 130 days

Roots 12—15 in. long, 3 in. thick at shoulder; tapered; smooth.

PATHI

Long Smooth 130 days

Extremely hardy, good keeper chiefly grown for stock. Roots long; white; smooth and of good quality.

PALON

SHORT, THICK

100 days. Roots about 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter, and only 6 or 8 inches long at thickened part. Tops only about half the size of Hollow Crown. Roots full crowned and rounded on top; neck small. Fully a month earlier than Hollow Crown. Tender, sweet, easy to pull. Delicate flavor.

PASHO

PEAS

Peas are planted the latter part of April in the vicinity of Detroit. The earlier varieties produce peas ready for table use about the middle of June. We have indicated for each variety the average number of days required to produce peas for table use, based on many years of observation. Very often peas may be gathered several days earlier than indicated.

FIRST EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES

Telegraph
Code Word**Alaska**

PELKA

54 days. This variety and Extra Early are the earliest garden peas in cultivation. Alaska is the most widely grown pea for canning purposes. Vines 33 in. tall; slender; crop matures uniformly. Pods borne singly; light green; 2½ in. long, ½ in. wide; very plump; blunt. Seeds small; round; medium green with bluish cast; interior green.

ALASKA, WILT RESISTANT

PEWIL

Desirable for planting in sections infested with wilt. Practically the same as Alaska in other respects.

American Wonder

PEWON

59 days. Very important early dwarf variety for the home garden; the same as Nott's Excelsior. Vines 12—14 in. high; dark green; very productive. Pods medium green; 3 in. long, ½ in. wide, plump, straight, blunt ended; seeds medium small, squarish, wrinkled, green; interior green.

★ GRADUS

PEDUS

58 days. Early large podded sort for home and market garden. Vines medium green; 3—3½ ft. tall. Pods borne singly; medium green; 4 in. long, ⅞ in. wide, plump, well filled, tapered at end. Seeds large, wrinkled; cream and green; interior yellow.

★ Hundredfold

PEHUN

65 days. Prolific, large podded dwarf variety for home, market garden and shipping. Vines 22 to 24 in. tall, dark green. Pods borne singly; dark green; nearly 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump tapered at tip. Seeds large, wrinkled, cream; interior yellow.

★ Laxtonian (Blue Bantam)

PELAX

62 days. Vines 18 to 22 in. tall; medium light green. Pods borne singly; dark green; 4—4¼ in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump; tapered at tip. Seeds large, wrinkled; green and cream.

★ LAXTON'S PROGRESS

PERES

60 days. Splendid variety for home, market garden and shipping. Vines dwarf; 18 to 22 in. tall; dark green; prolific. Pods handsome; dark green; fully 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump; tapered at end. Seeds large, wrinkled; cream; interior yellow.

★ Little Marvel

PEMAR

62—64 days. Unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; particularly valuable for the home garden. Vines 18—20 in. tall; dark green; very thrifty. Pods dark green; 3 in. long, ½ in. wide; very plump; straight; blunt ended. Seeds medium sized, squarish, distinctly wrinkled, green; interior green.

Nott's Excelsior

PEOTT

59 days. The same as American Wonder. Vines 12—14 in. high, dark green; very productive. Pods medium green; 3 in. long, ½ in. wide; plump, straight; blunt ended. Seeds medium small, squarish, wrinkled, green; interior green.

Premium Gem

PEGEM

62 days. Valuable home garden variety. Vines 18 in. tall, medium green. Pods medium green; 2¾ in. long, ½ in. thick; plump, straight; blunt ended. Seeds medium sized; green; wrinkled.

PEAS—FIRST EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word

PETOM



Peas, Giant Stride

★ **THOMAS LAXTON**

57 days. Unsurpassed for the home garden as an early large podded pea of high quality. Vines 3—3½ ft. tall, dark green. Pods dark green; 3½ in. long, 5⁄8 in. wide, plump; blunt. Seeds large; wrinkled, cream and green; interior yellow.

★ **Wisconsin Early Sweet (Wilt Resistant)**

PESIN

56 days. Identical with Surprise except that it is resistant to Fusarium Wilt. An early maturing variety of fine quality largely used for canning. Seeds small, green, wrinkled.

★ **World's Record**

PEWRE

55 days. Similar to Gradus, but a trifle earlier and with somewhat shorter vine. Vines medium green about 3 feet tall, moderately productive. Pods 3¾ inches long, wide, pointed at end. Seeds large, wrinkled, cream and green.

PEAS—MIDSEASON VARIETIES

★ **ALDERMAN (Wilt Resistant)**

PEALD

75 days. Splendid dark podded variety of the Telephone group for home, market garden and shipping. Vines 4½—5 ft. tall, dark green. Pods dark green; 4½—5½ in. long, 7⁄8 in. wide, plump, straight, tapered at tip. Seeds large, wrinkled, pear-shaped, green; interior green.

★ **ALDERMAN IMPROVED "B" (Wilt Resistant)**

PELDE

77 days. Vines a little taller and with heavier stems than Alderman. Pods slightly longer than Alderman, and larger and more rounded in cross section giving a fuller appearance. A very productive strain especially adapted to growing on supports.

★ **Bliss Everbearing (Wilt Resistant)**

PEVER

72 days. Popular for the home garden and similar to Yorkshire Hero. Vines 30 in. tall; dark green; thrifty; of long bearing period. Pods medium green; borne in pairs; 3 in. long; 5⁄8 in. wide; plump; straight, blunt. Green peas large, sweet; of marrowy texture and flavor. Dry seeds large; green; flattish, coarsely wrinkled; interior pale green.

★ **Dwarf Telephone or Daisy (Wilt Resistant)**

PEDAI

70—75 days. Very satisfactory for home, market garden and shipping. Vines 24 in. tall, thrifty; medium green. Pods light green; 4¼ in. long, 3⁄4 in. wide; plump; tapered at end. Seeds large, wrinkled, green. This is a splendid, uniform stock recently developed by us.

Telegraph
Code Word

PERAL

Green Admiral (Wilt Resistant)

72 days. A very prolific variety grown chiefly for canning. Similar to, but more suitable for canning than the Admiral or Yellow Admiral. Vines 48 in. tall, slender, branched. Pods medium green, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, plump, straight, blunt. Green peas medium small; uniform; deep green. Seeds small, finely wrinkled, green with green interior; whereas Admiral has creamy yellow seeds with yellow interior.

McLean's Advancer or Perfection

PEFEC

68 days. Particularly valuable for canning because of heavy yield, uniform ripening and high quality. Vines 33 in. high; somewhat branched; dark green. Pods borne in pairs; medium green, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide; plump, straight; blunt ended. Green peas medium in size, deep green, very uniform. Seeds medium small; green; wrinkled; interior green.

★MORSE'S MARKET (Wilt Resistant)

PEMOR

70 days. New large podded early midseason pea. Vines robust, 24—30 inches tall; pods 5— $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, produced abundantly even to the tip and branches. A fine variety to plant with early peas for succession.

Telephone

PETEL

73 days. One of the best home and market garden sorts; sometimes used for canning. Vines 4— $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall, medium green. Pods borne singly; rich medium green; $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide; plump, straight, tapered at end. Dry seeds large, pear-shaped, wrinkled, green, interior green.

Wisconsin Perfection (Wilt Resistant)

PETIO

71 days. Developed primarily for use on wilt infested soils. Similar in other respects to our strain of McLean's Advancer or Perfection except that it is a trifle taller in vine and a few days later maturing. Seeds medium small, green, wrinkled.

PEAS—LATER VARIETIES**★Giant Stride (Wilt Resistant)**

PEDST

75 days. Large podded shipping variety. About the same season as Stratagem. Vines about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, dark green, and vigorous. Pods 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dark green, pointed, slightly curved, and plump.

★Improved Stratagem (Wilt Resistant)

PETAG

77 days. Splendid home and market garden variety. Vines 30 in. tall, dark green. Pods dark green; $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; $\frac{7}{8}$ in. wide; plump; straight; tapered at end. Seeds large, squarish, wrinkled, green; interior green.

Large White Marrowfat

PEFAT

82 days. Very productive late variety for home garden; very suitable for dry use and grown extensively for that purpose. Vines 5 ft. tall, light green. Pods light green, 3— $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide; very plump, straight, blunt. Green peas of rich, marrowy flavor. Seeds large, round, entirely creamy buff in color; interior yellow.

PEAS—EDIBLE POD**Dwarf Gray Sugar (Wilt Resistant)**

PEGRA

70 days. Highly productive edible pod variety. Vines 32 to 36 inches tall, much branched, and bearing an abundance of pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ — $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. long and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide, indented between seeds and flattened at margin. Color light or pale green. Quality excellent.

Melting Sugar (Wilt Resistant)

PEMEL

Edible pods, 72 days. The best flat podded edible body variety for home and market garden. Vines $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall; light green. Pods $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; $\frac{7}{8}$ in. wide; flat, straight, tapered at end; fleshy, stringless, brittle; free of parchment, used like snap beans. Seeds medium large; round; smooth; creamy white; interior yellow.

PEPPER

To indicate the relative earliness of the varieties of pepper, we have stated the number of days commonly required under ordinary favorable conditions near Detroit to produce a picking of marketable green peppers, calculating from the time well-grown young plants are set in the field late in May or early in June. It requires 6—8 weeks to produce young plants for the field.

Telegraph
Code Word
PEPAN

Anaheim

(Hot) 78 days. Particularly adapted to the South. Popular in home and market gardens and grown on commercial scale for drying and canning. Fruits 6—8 in. long, about an inch through; tapered; deep green becoming rich scarlet; mildly pungent.

CALIFORNIA WONDER

PEPYF

(Sweet) 72 days. Large green fruits available practically as early as Ruby King. This is the standard of excellence in sweet peppers; much used, particularly by market growers and shippers. Plant thrifty, upright, heavily productive over a long season. Fruits handsome, very large, very smooth and regular; commonly 4½ in. long and 3½—4 in. through; deep green, becoming bright crimson; flesh extremely thick and firm, sweet throughout and of distinct flavor. Our stock is definitely superior.

Chinese Giant

PEPCH

(Sweet) 80 days. The largest sweet pepper. Fruits 4½—5 in. long and of equal diameter; roundish, blunt at the ends; somewhat crumpled; deep green, becoming bright scarlet-red; mild and sweet throughout.

Floral Gem. 68 days.

PEFLO

(Hot) Heavily productive early pungent pepper. Fruits about ¾ to 1 inch thick and from 1½ to 2 inches long; bluntly conical; waxy green turning to deep scarlet. Used mainly in California but of the same adaptability as other hot varieties.

Harris' Early Giant

PEPSO

(Sweet) 63 days. The best very early sweet pepper for home and market gardens, particularly in the North. Plants vigorous, erect, extremely prolific. Fruits large, 4½ in. long, 3½ in. through, very slightly tapered; deep green becoming brilliant red; sweet.



Pepper, Oakview Wonder

Telegraph
Code Word**Hungarian Yellow Wax**

PEPOW

(Hot) 60 days. Very early. Very desirable for home, market garden and canning. Plants small; heavily productive. Fruits 6—7 in. long, 2 in. thick, tapered; smooth; waxy light yellow, becoming bright red; flesh thick and pungent.

King of the North

PEKON

(Sweet) 60-65 days. New variety with large fruits. The medium thick flesh is dark green at first, turning to deep rich red when ripe. Flavor mild and sweet.

Large Bell or Bull Nose

PEPLA

(Hot) 55—60 days. This earliest pepper of the "bell" type is a combination of both Hot and Sweet. The ribs are quite pungent, while the rest of the fruit is mild. The medium sized square fruits are deep green when immature and scarlet when ripe. Our stock is superior in uniformity of size, shape, and earliness.

Long Red Cayenne

PEPLY

(Hot) 70 days. A leading sort for use in pickles, for canning and for drying. Plants large, very prolific. Fruits 5 in. long, 1/2 in. through; tapered; deep green, becoming bright red; very pungent.

Mexican Chili

PEMEX

(Hot) 82 days. For making Chili powder. Plants tall and much like Anaheim, but foliage darker in color. Fruit about 5 in. long, 2 inches or more at shoulder, sloping evenly to a point. When immature very dark green with a metallic gloss, ripens red. Should not be confused with the numerous small fruited strains used in Mexico for pickling.

OAKVIEW WONDER

PEOVW

(Sweet) 65-70 days. An earlier and more productive strain developed by line breeding at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station. Fruits blocky, smooth or uncrumpled, slightly smaller than California Wonder, but of equally thick flesh. Plants shorter or not so vigorous, but fruits are set earlier and more abundantly. A very attractive market type, and excellent for home gardens.

Pimiento (Perfection)

PEPIM

(Sweet) 75 days. Standard variety for home and market garden, grown on large scale for canning whole. Plants large, upright, heavily productive. Fruits very smooth, regular heart-shaped, commonly about 3 in. long (easily cored for canning); deep green, becoming deep red; flesh very thick, sweet and of splendid flavor.

Red Chili

PEPED

(Hot) Ripe 85 days. Plants low growing and bushy. Fruits borne upright, very numerous, 2—2 1/2 in. long, 3/8 in. thick, tapered; waxy pale yellowish-green, becoming rich red; very pungent.

Ruby King

PEPRU

(Sweet) 68 days. Standard for home, market garden and shipping. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits large, 4 1/2—5 in. long, 2 1/2 in. through, slightly tapered; deep green becoming bright deep red; flesh thick, sweet and mild.

Sweet Bull Nose

PEPUL

68 days. An excellent mild-fleshed pepper. Matures early and produces medium-sized, square or slightly elongated fruits.

Sweet Yellow

PEYLE

60 days. The largest yellow pepper. Skin golden yellow, flesh thick and bright yellow. Very mild and sweet. Of about the same shape as Bull Nose.

Windsor A

PENDS

(Sweet) 70 days. Very productive, second early variety with medium large fruits 2 to 2 1/2 inches broad and 4 to 5 inches long. Attractive medium dark green turning to cherry red. Thick flesh and excellent quality and flavor.

World Beater

PEPBE

(Sweet) 70 days. Standard, early shipping pepper, particularly popular in the South; in season with Ruby King. Fruits large, oblong, commonly 5 in. long and 3 1/2 in. in diameter; deep green, becoming bright deep red; flesh thick and sweet. Our strain is outstanding.



Pumpkin, Sugar or New England Pie

PUMPKIN

Telegraph
Code Word

California Field

85 days. Largely used for stock feeding. Fruits very large, somewhat variable in form and color.

PUCAL

Green Striped Cushaw

75 days. For stock feeding. Fruits large, commonly become 18—20 in. long and weigh 12 lbs.; solid thick crookneck and round blossom end; smooth, white with green stripes and veining; shell thin; flesh thick, coarse, cream colored.

PUCUS

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field

70 days. Standard field pumpkin for pies, canning, and stock feed. Fruits very large, commonly 10 in. long, 12 in. diameter and weigh 20 lbs., sometimes much larger; skin smooth, deep orange-yellow; shell thin, hard; flesh thick, coarse, sweet and deep yellow.

PUYEL

Mammoth King

83 days. Productive and of high feeding value; sometimes used by canners; rather generally grown for stock feed. Fruits enormous, nearly spherical, commonly 20 in. through and weigh 60 lbs.; sometimes much larger; skin reddish-yellow; flesh thick, bright yellow, firm, rather coarse.

PUMAN

Morse's Marrow

80 days. Immense cropper. Fruits large; round, flattened; skin brilliant vermilion-orange; flesh very thick and firm, bright orange-yellow.

PUMOR

Pie or Winter Luxury

75 days. Popular home and market garden sort; in season with Sugar or New England Pie. Fruits almost globular, commonly 7—8 in. long and 8—9 in. diameter and weigh 8 lbs.; skin light orange; not furrowed but with a netted, russety appearance; rind thin and easily cut; flesh very thick, yellow, firm and of splendid quality.

PUPIE

Sugar or New England Pie

75 days. Earliest and best for pies; grown in home and market gardens and for shipping. Fruits commonly 6 in. long and 8—9 in. diameter; flattened; furrowed; skin smooth, rich reddish-orange; rind hard; flesh thick, orange-yellow, of unexcelled quality.

PUSUG

Sweet Cheese or Kentucky Field

80 days. Standard for canning and for stock feed; largely grown in the South. Our stock is uniform, true to type, dependably early and heavily productive. Fruits very large, flattened, commonly 12—15 in. diameter and half as deep; sometimes much larger; furrowed; skin creamy buff; flesh extremely thick, deep salmon-yellow and of good quality.

PUMKY

RADISH

Our radish stocks are unequalled by any others to be had from American or European sources. Tons of stock seed are grown each year at our seed breeding stations from roots which are pulled, hand selected by skilled workers and replanted for seed production in carefully isolated fields. This is why our stocks are superior in earliness, uniformity and quality. We have indicated below the number of days required under favorable conditions to produce roots of satisfactory bunching size.

CAVALIER

25 days. A highly colored and very attractive variety for all purposes, and especially for shipping. Tops small; roots oblong-globe, slightly longer than broad, very firm, and of bright, almost true scarlet, color. Especially adapted for growing on muck land.

Telegraph
Code Word

RACAV

Cincinnati Market

29 days. Popular home and market garden sort. Tops short and small. Roots 6—7 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. thick; cylindrical, tapered near tip; deep red with purplish tinge; flesh white, mild, crisp.

RACIN

Comet

27 days. Brightest colored of the bunching or table radishes. Globe-shaped. Suitable for use when $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter but become much larger without growing pithy. Tops slightly larger than Scarlet Globe. Roots clear, solid scarlet.

RAOME

Crimson Giant

29 days. Superior home and market garden sort. Tops medium small. Roots spherical to slightly top-shaped; deep scarlet; the largest of the early turnip rooted radishes; commonly attain diameter of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. before becoming pithy; of unexcelled quality.

RASON

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (Short Top)

23 days. Our strain of this standard very early sort is superior and is equally valuable for out of door culture and for forcing. Tops small, ideal for bunching. Roots slightly elongated globe (so-called "broad-olive" shape); $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long when ideal for use; slender, well defined tap root; uniform rich bright scarlet; flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality.

RAGLO

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (Medium Top)

25 days. Similar to the short top strain, but tops larger. An excellent strain when grown outdoors especially in cool weather.

RAMED

Early White Giant Summer or Stuttgart

43 days. Standard summer radish for home and market. Tops medium large and coarse. Roots roundish top shape; white and smooth; remain crisp and only mildly pungent until 3—4 in. long; can be stored successfully for early winter use.

RASTU



Radish, Cavalier

RADISH (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word**French Breakfast**

RAFRE

25 days. Standard home and market garden sort; also suitable for forcing. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, with slender well defined tap root; about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and $\frac{5}{8}$ in. through; rich scarlet with white bottom; flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality.

ICICLE

RACLE

27 days. Decidedly the best early white variety and considered by many the standard of excellence in radish. Particularly popular in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout; brittle as ice; of splendid quality until 5—6 in. long and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick or larger; mild and of splendid flavor. Superior to Lady Finger or White Vienna.

Long Scarlet

RALET

27 days. Standard home and market garden sort. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; become 4—5 in. long and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick at shoulder; bright carmine red.

Scarlet Turnip

RATUR

25 days. Standard early sort for forcing and out of door culture. Tops small. Roots deep turnip-shaped, almost round; with fine tap root; ideal for use when 1 in. diameter, scarlet-red; mild.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED

RATIP

25 days. Handsome, popular variety of outstanding quality; much used in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots deep turnip shape, almost globular, with slender tap root; bright scarlet (rosy carmine) with well defined white area about the tip; remain crisp and of splendid quality until $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter or greater.

Sparkler

RASPA

25 days. Popular home and market garden sort. Similar to Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, but with more pronounced white area. Tops small. Roots deep turnip, almost globe shape; bright scarlet with pronounced white tip; crisp and of splendid quality until fairly large.

White Strasburg

RABUR

40 days. Standard summer radish for home and market garden. Roots commonly become 5 in. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 in. diameter at the shoulder; tapered; smooth; white; flesh firm, crisp, mildly pungent.

WINTER VARIETIES

Seed of winter radish is sown at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit, during the latter part of July or in August. We have indicated the number of days required to produce roots suitable for table use. However, the roots continue to enlarge and are in splendid condition for storage at the onset of freezing weather.

Telegraph
Code Word**Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet China)**

RACHI

50 days. Roots become 6—7 in. long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ —2 in. diameter at shoulder and slightly broadened outward to 2— $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter at the blunt base; skin smooth, uniform bright deep scarlet; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent.

Chinese White Winter (Celestial)

RACEL

55 days. Roots about 8 in. long, 3 in. diameter at midsection; with square shoulder and blunt bottom; white, smooth; flesh white, firm, crisp, mildly pungent.

Long Black Spanish

RABLA

55 days. Splendid keeper. Roots 8—9 in. long, 2— $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter at shoulder and only slightly tapered; skin somewhat roughened; black; flesh white, very firm and crisp, pungent.

Long White Japanese (Nerima)

RAIMA

55 days. Very long and narrow at neck and tip, about 2 ft. in length and 3 inches in diameter. Flesh white, brittle. Good keeper.

Round Black Spanish

RANIS

55 days. Splendid keeper. Roots globular with slender well defined tap root; $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 in. diameter; skin somewhat roughened, black; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent.

RHUBARB

Telegraph
Code Word**Crimson Winter**

Very popular in California where it produces small crimson stems of the finest color and quality in winter and spring, and continues bearing over a long period.

RUCRI

Victoria

Standard, very thrifty variety with straight stalks of splendid color and flavor.

RUVIC

Rhubarb or Pie Plant Roots (Victoria)

RUROO

ROQUETTE

Roquette 40 days

Hardy annual closely related to the mustards. Grown for greens; forms rosette of numerous oblong, divided leaves that are dull green, thick in texture, and of a mildly pungent strong flavor.

ROQUE

SALSIFY

Mammoth Sandwich Island

The standard variety for home, market garden and shipping. Produces uniform, long tapered white roots.

SALFY

SORREL

Large Leaved French 60 days

The standard home garden and market sort; produces large, thick, bright green arrow-shaped leaves of mildly acid flavor.

SOREL

Narrow Leaf (Silver Leaf) 60 days

The leaves are narrower and grow more upright than those of the Large Leaved. Many markets demand this variety.

SOLEA

SPINACH

We have indicated the number of days usually required to produce plants large enough to cut for market, from seed sown out of doors early in May at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit.

Telegraph
Code Word★ **Dark Green Prickly Seeded (Morse's)**

45 days. The very hardy prickly seeded variety commonly used for market and canning in California. The leaves are large, thick and dark green.

SPIOR

★ **GIANT THICK LEAVED (NOBEL)**

(Round Seeded.) 43 days. Decidedly the best of the round seeded thick leaved group. Because of the enormous yield, long standing character, and the deep green color and smooth character of the leaves, this is highly recommended for canning as well as for home and market garden. Leaves very large, thick, broad arrow-shaped with rounded tip.

SPINO

Juliana (Long Standing)

(Round Seeded.) 50 days. The most excellent sort for long distance shipping and, in the home and market garden, to succeed the extra early sorts. Plants dense, compact, with extremely dark green leaves that are roundish, thick and crumpled; very late to produce flower stalks. Similar to Victoria, but definitely superior in long standing quality.

SPIJU

King of Denmark

(Round Seeded.) 48 days. Extremely long standing, smooth, dark green leaved sort for home and market garden as well as for canning. Plants large and spreading with large thick leaves that are only slightly crumpled. Spring sown crops are very often free of flower stalks until midsummer.

SPING

★ **Long Standing Bloomsdale**

(Round Seeded.) 45 days. In demand for home and market gardens because of the uniform, handsome plants and remarkable long standing quality. Resembles Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale, but is a trifle later, of more compact habit, a trifle darker green and remains free of flower stalks about two weeks longer.

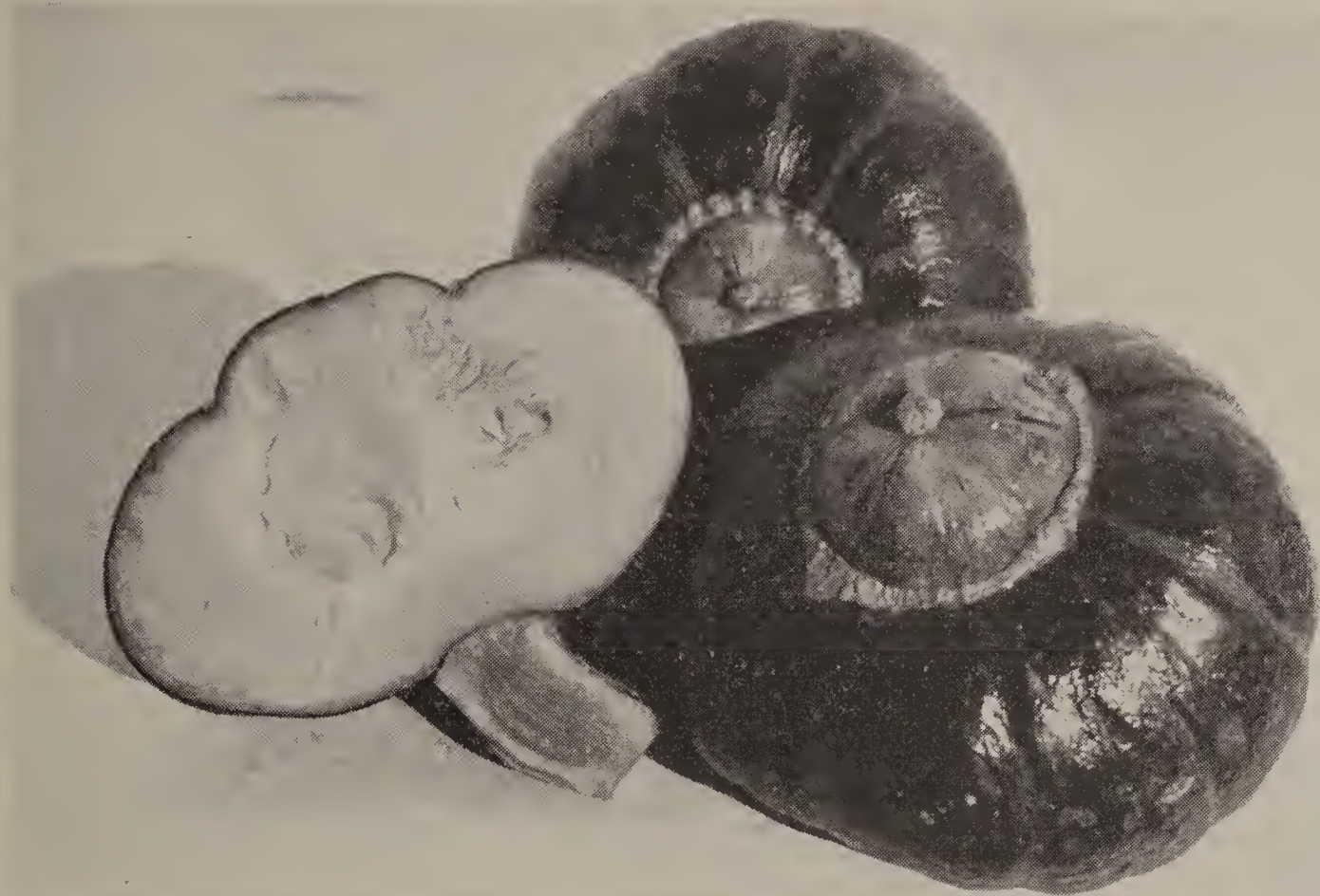
SPIDA

SPINACH (Cont.)

Old Dominion (Blight Resistant)	SPIGM
40 days. A cross between Virginia Blight-Resistant Savoy and King of Denmark. Large, dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Long standing and resistant to mosaic. Used mostly for an early spring crop.	
★SAVOY LEAVED or BLOOMSDALE	SPISA
(Round Seeded.) 40 days. The standard very early sort for home and market garden. Plants upright and compact, attain height of 10—12 in. and spread of 12—15 in. Leaves large; blistered and crumpled; rich deep, glossy green; of splendid quality.	
Summer Savoy	SPIVY
(Round seeded) 48 days. A new strain of Long Standing Bloomsdale; slightly later and not quite so productive, but stands longer before starting to bolt. Leaves more crumpled and blistered, and plant more compact and somewhat darker green. Attractive for home and market garden as well as for shipping.	
Viking	SPIKI
(Round Seeded.) 48 days. A dark green smooth leaved type which has proved very desirable for shipping and canning. Leaves large with short petioles. Recommended because of its high yielding character and fine quality.	
★Virginia Savoy (Blight Resistant)	SPIRG
40 days. Used principally in sections where blight (mosaic) occurs. Similar to Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale, but somewhat smoother in leaf and inclined to bolt to seed earlier.	
★Viroflay	SPVIP
43 days. A round seeded variety similar in appearance to Morse's Dark Green Prickly Seeded. Plants erect. Leaves large, dark green, smooth. Used principally in California for canning and market.	
New Zealand (Tetragonia)	SPIZE
55 days. Distinct from other kinds of spinach and particularly valuable for culture in hot dry weather. Seeds comparatively large and nut-like. Plants very large and spreading; leaves numerous, small, triangular, thick, deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered repeatedly.	

SQUASH
SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK (Our Introduction. Winner 1938 All-America Award)	SQPRO
50 days New high-yielding summer squash, earlier than Giant Summer Straightneck. Plants strictly bush and compact with ample foliage, permitting close planting. Fruits straight, smooth, and of delicate creamy color; firm and usable when only 4 to 5 in. long and until 12 to 14 in. long. Quality unsurpassed. Suitable for home and market garden and for shipment.	
Early Bush Scallop, Green Type (Benning's)	SQEEEN
50 days. A valuable White Bush selection very popular on the West Coast. Fruits of convenient size for shipping; color light green when young; creamy white when fully matured. Retains green color longer than most varieties.	
Early White Bush Scallop	SQALL
50 days. Standard scallop squash for home and market garden. Fruits uniform, round, attain 9 in. diameter, flattened, with scalloped margins; smooth; greenish white when young, white when mature.	
Early Yellow Bush Scallop	SQYEL
54 days. Fruits attractive deep orange; smooth; round and thick, but flat with scalloped margin; become 12 inches in diameter and 3 inches thick.	



Winter Squash, Buttercup (See page 56)

Telegraph
Code Word

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK

55 days. Valuable for shipping because the straight fruits are more readily packed than the crookneck type with less waste of shipping space. Fruits handsome; deep orange with moderate shallow warping; straight, become 16—20 in. long and 4 in. through, but are usable much smaller.

SQECK

Italian Marrow, Cocozelle

65 days. For home, market garden and shipping. Sometimes called summer asparagus. Fruits straight, almost cylindrical; become 18—24 in. long and 5 in. in diameter; smooth, dark green with lighter green to yellow stripes; flesh pale greenish white.

SQOZE

Italian Marrow, Dark Green Zucchini

65 days. In some localities is considered more desirable than older type which it resembles in all respects except color. Fruits smooth, cylindrical, rich dark green. No striping or mottling.

SQREE

Italian Marrow, Zucchini

65 days. Straight, almost cylindrical; become 18 in. long and 4 in. diameter, medium green with grayish-green mottling.

SQINI

Mammoth Summer Crookneck

55 days. For home, market garden and shipping. Fruits become very large; 18—24 in. long, 4½ in. through; neck curved; skin rich orange-yellow, warted.

SQOOK

Yellow Summer Crookneck

60 days. Popular for home, market garden and shipping. Prolific. Fruits become 12—14 in. long and 3½ in. through; neck curved; skin bright orange-yellow, moderately warted.

SQULO

SQUASH—AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES

Banana 105 days.

Standard home and market garden sort. Fruits cylindrical, commonly 20—24 in. long and 6 in. through; smooth, greenish-gray; rind thin, brittle; flesh thick, light orange, fine grained, of sweet, rich flavor.

SQBAN

Banana Pink 105 days.

Similar to regular Banana but exterior deep pink. Fruits average 15 in. in length, 6½ in. in diameter, straight, pointed at blossom end, rounded at stem end. Flesh thick with small seed cavity.

SQANA

SQUASH—AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES (Cont.) Telegraph Code Word

- ★**Boston Marrow** 95 days SQOST
Particularly valuable for canning. Fruits large, commonly 10—12 in. through; almost spherical; skin slightly roughened, rich orange; rind hard and brittle; flesh thick, salmon-yellow.
- Buttercup** SQBUT
100 days. Distinct, outstanding winter squash developed by University of Minnesota. Highly productive, Unique turban-shaped fruits, 6 to 8 in. diameter, slightly ribbed; deep dull green faintly striped and flecked with dull gray; prominent button at blossom end. Flesh deep golden yellow and fine grained. Very dry and of pleasing flavor when cooked.
- Delicata or Sweet Potato** 100 days SQDEL
A popular small fall or winter variety. Fruits average 6 to 8 inches long with thick flesh of exceptionally fine quality. Keeps well.
- DELICIOUS** 103 days SQOUS
The standard of excellence in winter squashes. Fruits broad top-shaped, commonly 7—8 in. long; skin very dark green, fairly smooth; rind thin but hard; flesh extremely thick, bright yellow, fine grained and dry, without fibre and of highest quality.
- ★**GOLDEN DELICIOUS** 103 days SQOLD
Valuable for canners because of the high starch content of its flesh and the bright red-orange color of the exterior. In shape, size, and season it is practically the same as the original Delicious.
- Hubbard** 100 days SQUBB
The standard winter squash for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits medium large; commonly 9—10 in. through; globular, dark bronze green, moderately warted; rind very hard and strong; flesh very thick, deep orange-yellow, fine grained and dry; of splendid quality.
- Hubbard, Blue** 105 days SQELB
Similar to the original type of Hubbard but with blue-gray shell. Flesh yellow-orange, thick and fine grained.
- Hubbard, Chicago Warted** 104 days SQART
Slightly larger than true Hubbard. Color very dark green; shell heavily warted. Flesh deep orange, dry, fine grained, and of excellent quality.
- Hubbard, Golden** 100 days SQEND
Earlier and smaller than Hubbard; splendid for home and market garden and commonly used for canning. Fruits globular with fairly prominent neck and blossom end; about 11 in. long and 8 in. through; deep orange-red with shallow warting; rind hard and tough; flesh thick, deep orange-yellow; fine grained and dry; of splendid quality.
- Hubbard, Large Warted** SQLAR
104 days. Largest of the Hubbard types. Fruits not as symmetrical in shape as standard Hubbard. Very hard shelled, heavily warted and somewhat knobby.
- TABLE QUEEN, DES MOINES or DANISH** SQOIN
100 days. Extremely prolific; one of the most popular for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits pointed acorn shape; 5½ in. long and 4 in. through; uniformly ridged; skin smooth, dark green; shell thin; flesh light yellow, bakes dry and sweet.

SUNFLOWER

- Mammoth Russian** SUNRU
Plants 10—12 ft. tall, with seed heads 10—12 in. across; chiefly grown for feeding poultry; sometimes in the North for silage. Seeds large, striped.

TOBACCO

- Connecticut Seed Leaf** TOBCO
Hardy cigar variety; well adapted for growing in middle and northern States.
- Havana** TOBHA
Much used for cigar wrappers; leaf very thin and of fine texture.
- White Burley (Root rot resistant)** TOBUR
A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers.

TOMATO

At our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit, tomato seed is sown in the greenhouse April 25th to May 1st. The young plants are usually set in the open field early in June. Under this treatment and under very favorable circumstances, the earliest varieties produce the first picking of ripe fruits in as little as 57 days from the date of planting in the field, and other varieties are comparably early. We have used in our description the average number of days required, based on many years of observation.

According to our standard of description, those varieties which are described as producing fruits of medium size yield fruits that average 4.5 ounces to 5.4 ounces according to the variety; those which are said to produce fruits of medium large size, yield fruits which average 5.5—6 ounces; and those varieties described as large fruited, yield fruits that average 6.1—7.2 ounces, according to the variety. Ponderosa with very large fruits is in a class by itself and in contrast Cherry, Pear, Plum and Husk tomatoes bear extremely small fruits.



Tomato, Supreme Gulf State Market

Telegraph
Code Word
TOVON

AVON EARLY

66 days. A superior variety of the Earliana class for home garden and early market. Fruits uniform, deep scarlet red; medium sized; almost globular; smooth; flesh solid.

Bison

60 to 63 days. An extra-early scarlet-fruited variety bred by Prof. A. F. Yeager of N. Dakota University, especially for extreme northern United States. Plants small and compact but extremely productive. Fruits modified globe-shape, similar to Earliana but usually slightly smaller. Excellent home garden variety for the North and where space is limited.

TOBIS

Bonny Best

73 days. Unexcelled as a general purpose tomato; very valuable for forcing under glass and as a canning and shipping variety in northern sections. Fruits handsome; evenly colored bright deep scarlet-red; medium large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm.

TONNY

Break O'Day

73—75 days. We offer a superior selection of this early wilt resistant, globe-shaped shipping sort. Plants heavily productive. Fruits large, scarlet; flesh firm and of good quality. Stock grown from seed obtained from United States Department of Agriculture.

TOODA

Chalk's Early Jewel

75 days. Splendid home and market garden variety. Very thrifty, heavily productive. Fruits scarlet-red; large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm.

TOJEW

Clark's Early

73 days. An early maturing variety very popular in the Southwest for shipping. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits medium size, globe shaped, smooth, solid, and of attractive scarlet color.

TOARK

TOMATO (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word

Cooper's Special	78 days. Particularly valuable for early shipping. Plants semi-dwarf; rapidly reach peak of production. Fruits purplish-pink; medium size; globe-shaped; flesh solid.	TOCOO
Dwarf Champion	78 days. Strictly dwarf and tree-like; requires no training to permit culture where space is limited. Fruits purplish-pink; flattened globe shape; medium size.	TOCHA
Dwarf Stone	81 days. Strictly dwarf and tree-like; requires no training to permit culture where space is limited. Fruits bright red, flattened globe shape, a trifle over medium size.	TOWAR
Earliana	64—66 days. Particularly valuable for home garden and early market. Our strain is definitely superior in earliness and quality. Fruits medium size; flattened globe shape; deep scarlet-red; firm and smooth.	TOANA
Early Detroit	78 days. Particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits rich purplish-pink; large; globular; smooth and firm.	TODET
Globe (Livingston's)	81 days. Particularly valuable for shipping. Heavily productive. Fruits purplish-pink; large; globe-shaped; smooth and solid.	TOLIV
Golden Queen	83 days. The best large yellow fruited tomato. Fruits large; deep but flattened; bright golden yellow; firm, smooth and attractive.	TOQUE
Greater Baltimore	83 days. Similar to Stone and particularly valuable for canning. Heavily productive. Fruits deep scarlet-red, large, commonly weigh 6 ounces; deep, but flat; smooth; very firm and solid.	TOLTI
GROTHEN'S GLOBE	73—75 days. A new early maturing wilt resistant variety which is becoming popular in some sections for shipping. Similar to Break O'Day, but the fruits are of deeper scarlet and are free from objectionable yellow about the stem end.	TOROE
Gulf State Market	77 days. Particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits purplish-pink; large and of uniform size; globe-shaped; smooth and firm.	TOGUL
John Baer	73 days. Very similar in every respect to Bonny Best. Especially fine canning and shipping variety.	TOJON
JUNE PINK	65 to 68 days. The best extra early purplish-pink variety. Similar to Earliana in every way except color.	TOPIN
MARGLOBE	75—78 days. We offer the most superb strain of this splendid type in point of earliness, uniformity, and general desirability; particularly valuable for shipping; definite disease resistance recommends this variety for use in sections infested with Fusarium Wilt and Nail-head Rust. Plants thrifty and heavily productive, of long bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large; uniformly globe-shaped; smooth, solid and of distinct quality.	TOGLO
MICHIGAN STATE FORCING (Wilt Resistant)	75-78 days. Recently developed at Michigan State College especially for greenhouse growing. High productivity under restricted daylight conditions. Attractive medium-sized fruits, of rich, deep scarlet and free from blemishes, are borne in clusters of five to eleven. Flesh thick and firm. We believe this is one of the best forcing tomatoes yet introduced.	TOMIC

Telegraph
Code Word**Morse's Early Santa Clara Canner** 120 days

TONTA

Standard canning tomato in California. Developed by Ferry-Morse Seed Co. in co-operation with Cannery League of California. A main crop variety. Strong productive vines with ample, rather light green foliage. Fruit large, 3½ to 5 inches in diameter, fairly smooth, very solid, seed cavities small. Has some resistance to Verticillium wilt.

Morse's 133-6 120 days

TOSIX

Vigorous, moderately heavy vine, late or main crop, heavily productive. Fruits globe-shaped scarlet, very solid and heavy. Desirable canning and market variety with solid interior and few seeds. Used principally in Central and Northern California. Considerable resistance to Verticillium wilt.

Morse's Special Early No. 498

TOSPE

63 to 65 days. One of the best varieties in the Earliana class. Fruits a little nearer globe shape than Spark's Earliana and averaging slightly larger. Color bright scarlet. Adaptable for early cropping in all sections of the United States but mainly used in the northern and western states.

Norton

TONOR

85 days. A resistant strain of Stone developed by the U. S. D. A. Fruits usually a little deeper than Stone but otherwise much the same. Extensively used for canning where Fusarium wilt is present in the soil.

Ox Heart

TOMOX

90 days. Very popular late home garden variety. Fruits very large, often weigh 1—2 lbs. or more; heart-shaped; pink; flesh solid with few seeds, of mild flavor, and very choice for salads.

Pearson (C 65) 85 days

TOPEA

Developed by Dr. O. H. Pearson of the University of California. A few days later than Pritchard and with somewhat shorter, more compact vine. Fruit scarlet, medium size, smooth, flattened globes, very thick skinned; colors well at the stem end. A new variety untried in most parts of the country, becoming popular in the coastal areas of California for shipment and canning.

Ponderosa (Also known as Beefsteak)

TONDE

85 days. One of the best for home use. Fruits deep purplish-pink; extremely large, commonly 9—12 oz. each; deep, but flat; very fleshy with few seeds; of very mild flavor.



Tomato, Supreme Marglobe

TOMATO (Cont.)

Telegraph
Code Word

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper)

TOPRI

75 days. Very promising heavily productive wilt resistant introduction of superior merit for home and market garden, shipping and canning. Fruits large, globe-shaped, scarlet and well colored about the stem end; flesh firm and of fine quality.

Rutgers

TORUG

73 days. A recent development by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Fruits medium to large, similar in shape to Marglobe, but slightly more flattened. Highly recommended as a second early maturing variety for canning and tomato juice.

STONE

TOSTO

85 days. Particularly valuable for the market gardener, trucker and canner. Heavily productive. Fruits uniform bright deep scarlet; large and flat, but deep; smooth and solid.

SUPREME GULF STATE MARKET (Our own introduction)

TOSUP

77 days. A superb strain. Bred for large size, splendid color, and abundant fruits. The seed we offer was grown on our Oakview Seed Breeding Station under supervision of our tomato breeding experts.

SUPREME MARGLOBE 73 days

TOEME

As a result of our breeding work this strain shows vast improvement over the original Marglobe in size and uniformity of fruits. We recommend it as the finest stock of this variety. Seed grown at Oakview Seed Breeding Station.

Small Fruited Varieties

Red Cherry

TORRY

75 days. Fruits small, round; rich deep red.

Red Pear

TORED

75 days. Fruits 2 in. long; pear-formed.

San Marzano

TOZAN

Our selection of an Italian variety highly prized for paste and powder. Fruits distinct, 1¼ inches broad by 2½—3 inches long, flat sided and rounded at ends. Color bright scarlet, flesh thick, interior devoid of juicy pulp, and seeds comparatively few. Heavily productive in the Northern States and in California.

Yellow Pear

TOYEL

75 days. Fruits 2 in. long; pear-formed.

Yellow Plum

TOPLU

75 days. Fruits oval, 2 in. long; clear deep yellow.

Yellow Husk or Ground Cherry

TOHUS

(Not a true tomato; sometimes called Strawberry Tomato.) 80—85 days. Used for preserving. Fruits borne singly; small, round; enclosed in papery envelope; of rich sweet flavor.

TURNIP

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES

We have indicated the number of days usually required to produce roots of good size for table use (or for storage, in the case of the large sorts primarily grown for stock feed) from seed sown the latter part of July at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit.

Telegraph
Code Word

Cow Horn or Long White

TUCOW

Table size, 65 days; full size, 75—80. Chiefly grown for stock feed, but very good for table use. Tops fairly large, erect, cut-leaved. Roots 12—15 in. long, 3 in. thick at shoulder, tapered, slightly crooked; smooth; white with pale green shoulder; mild, sweet and tender.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED

TUSTP

Table size, 45 days. Very important home and market garden sort. Tops small, erect, compact. Roots flat, become 5 in. diameter and half as thick; purplish-red above and white below; flesh clear white, fine grained, mild.

Early White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaved

Table size, 45 days. Important home and market garden sort. Tops small, erect, compact. Roots flat; become 5 in. diameter and half as thick; entirely white; flesh fine grained and mild.

Telegraph
Code Word
TUDCH

Extra Early Purple Top Milan

Table size, 40 days. Standard sort for home and market garden and for forcing. Tops small; strap leaved. Roots flat; become 4 in. across; purplish-red above, white below; flesh white, fine grained, mild and tender.

TUMIL

Extra Early White Milan

Table size, 40 days. Standard for home and market garden and for forcing. Tops small; strap leaved. Roots flat; become 4 in. across; entirely white; flesh fine grained, mild and tender.

TURLY

Large White Globe (Norfolk)

Full size 75 days. Chiefly grown for stock feed, young roots of good quality for table use. Tops large, cut leaved. Roots large, globular, 4—5 in. diameter or greater; entirely white; flesh white, firm, moderately coarse in texture. Also known as Pomeranian White Globe.

TURGE

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (Market Gardener's Strain)

Table size, 55 days; full size 70 days. The standard home, market garden and shipping sort for table use and splendid for field culture. Tops medium large, compact, cut-leaved. Roots globular, smooth; bright purplish-red above, white below; become 5—6 in. diameter; flesh white, firm; fine grained and tender when young.

TUPUR

Seven Top, for Turnip Greens

45 days. Extremely hardy foliage turnip for table and forage use. Root woody and inedible; crown sends up numerous leafy shoots which are excellent for greens and for stock to graze on.

TUSEV

Shogoin or Japanese 42 days

A new, extremely useful sort. It is quick growing and supplies large edible strap leaves as well as smooth globular roots of superior quality. Already popular as a dual purpose variety; also very desirable because of its resistance to aphids or plant lice.

TUSHO

Snowball

A very attractive medium size turnip of outstanding quality. Roots round; clear white, both interior and exterior. Flesh fine grained, sweet and tender. Reaches table size in about 40 days.

TUALL

Telegraph
Code Word
TUTHE

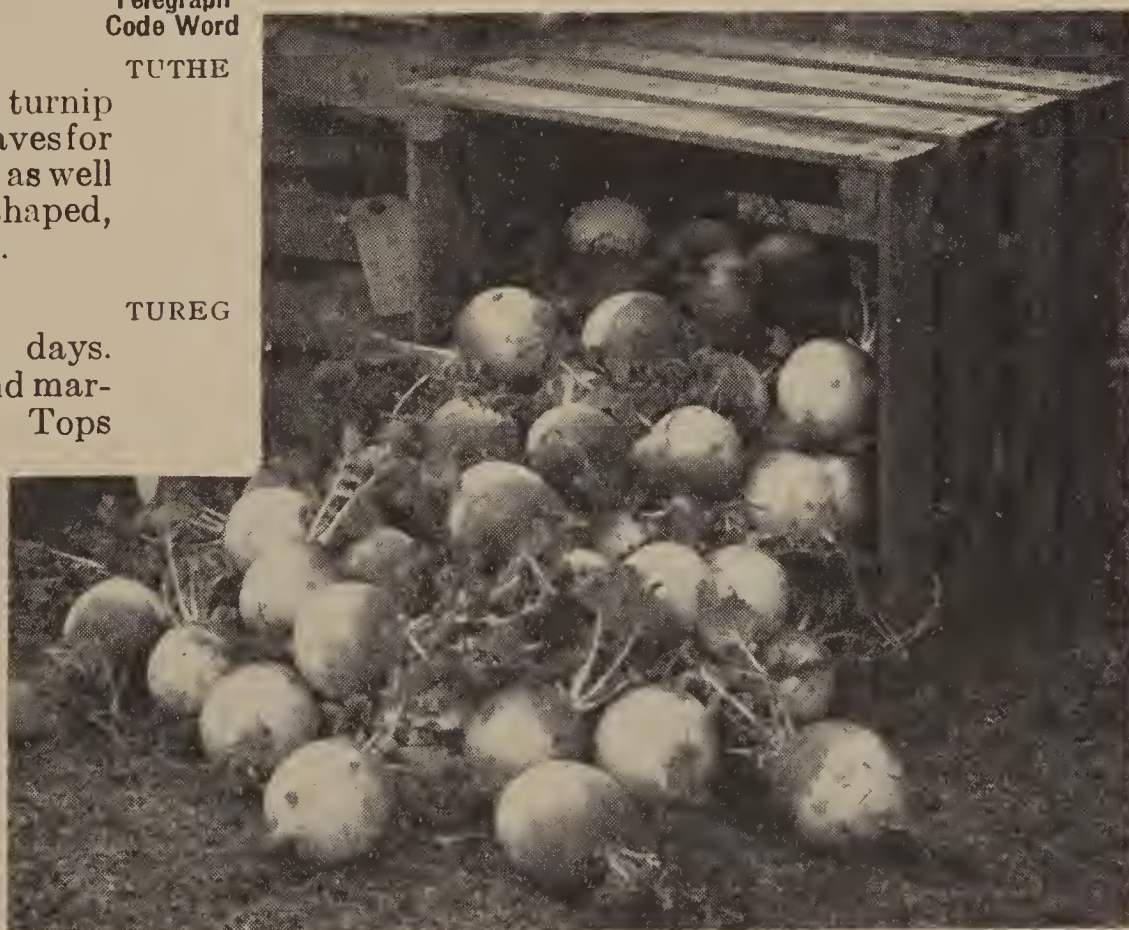
Southern Prize

60 days. Foliage turnip with abundant leaves for greens and forage as well as a large, top-shaped, fleshy white root.

White Egg

Table size, 55 days. Splendid home and market garden sort. Tops erect, fairly compact; cut-leaved. Roots white, smooth, grow one-half above ground, egg-shaped, become 3 in. long and $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. through; flesh white firm, fine grained, sweet and tender.

TUREG



Turnip, Purple Top White Globe, (Market Gardener's Strain)

TURNIP—YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

Telegraph
Code Word

Amber Globe

TUMBE

Large roots, 75—80 days. Of good quality but chiefly grown for stock. Tops green, leaves cut. Roots large, become 5—6 in. diameter; globular, smooth, yellow tinged with green at the top; flesh pale yellowish-white, fine grained, sweet and tender.

Orange Jelly or Golden Ball

TUJEL

Table size, 60 days. Splendid for table use. Tops small, cut-leaved. Roots globular, commonly 4 in. diameter; skin smooth, orange-yellow; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of good quality.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

TUDEE

Full size, 75—80 days. The best keeper and of high quality. Tops large, cut-leaved. Roots globular or slightly flattened; large, commonly about 5 in. diameter; smooth; upper part purplish-red, lower pale yellow; flesh pale yellow, firm, but sweet and tender.

RUTABAGA

Rutabagas from seed sown in July at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit are fully developed and fit to pull and store in about 90 to 105 days, that is, in October.

Telegraph
Code Word

American Purple Top or Improved Long Island

TUBAM

100 days. Widely grown for market and for storage and car-lot shipment. Tops comparatively small and neck short. Roots large, spherical; deep purplish-red above ground, light yellow below; tap root small; flesh yellow, fine grained, firm, crisp, mild and sweet.

Monarch or Tankard

TUBCH

103 days. Very productive; grown on a large scale for table as well as for stock feed. Roots very large, oval or oblong globe shape; grown $\frac{2}{3}$ above ground; purplish-violet above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, yellow, fine grained and sweet.

Sweet Perfection White

TUBST

95 days. For table use and for stock feed; a little earlier in season than those described above. Tops small; strap leaved. Roots large; globular; neckless; white below ground, tinged with green above. Flesh white, firm, fine grained, sweet and tender.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS

Anise

ANISE

(*Pimpinella anisum*) Annual, 14—16 in. tall; chiefly grown for aromatic seeds used in flavoring. (Not the same as Florence Fennel which is sometimes called Sweet Anise.)

Balm

BALMY

(*Melissa officinalis*) Low growing perennial grown for fragrant leaves, the odor of which suggests lemon; yields valuable oil used in perfumes.

Basil, Sweet

BASIL

(*Ocimum basilicum*) Annual about 12 in. tall; entire plant has fragrant somewhat spicy aroma; used for seasoning; oil used in perfumes.

Borage

BORAG

(*Borago officinalis*) Coarse, hairy annual 12—18 in. tall; large thick leaves used as pot herb and for flavoring; blue flowers highly decorative and used for garnishing; good bee plant.

Caraway

(*Carum carui*) Biennial; produces rosette of leaves similar to carrot first year, and branched flowering stems, 12 to 24 in. tall the second year; grown chiefly for the aromatic seeds and the volatile oil.

CYCAR

Coriander

(*Coriandrum sativum*) Annual, 2—2½ ft. tall; grown for seeds which are used in medicine and by bakers and confectioners for flavoring.

CYDER

Dill, Mammoth

(*Anethum graveolens*) Annual about 2—3 ft. tall; of strong aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor; chiefly grown for seed clusters used in making dill pickles.

DILMA

Fennel, Sweet

(*Foeniculum officinale*) Perennial usually treated as annual; 2—4 ft. tall; of aromatic odor and sweet pungent flavor; seeds used for flavoring confections and medicines; differs chiefly from Florence Fennel in not having swollen leaf bases. (See page 30.)

FENEL

Horehound

(*Marrubium vulgare*) Hardy, branched, spreading perennial of strong aromatic odor; 1—3 ft. tall; leaves used for seasoning and extract used in medical preparations.

HORND

Hyssop

(*Hyssopus officinalis*) Half hardy, shrubby perennial; about 1½ ft. tall; of a strong fragrant odor and pungent flavor; extract used as stimulant, tonic and in perfumery.

HYSOP

Lavender

(*Lavandula spica*) Half hardy perennial 2—2½ ft. tall of a delicate aromatic odor; flower stalks dried and used in perfume and to scent linens in the home.

LAVEN

Marjoram, Sweet

(*Origanum marjorana*) Tender, bushy perennial 20 in.—2 ft. high of aromatic odor and pungent flavor; chiefly grown for tender young leaves used in seasoning.

MARJO

Rosemary

(*Rosmarinus officinalis*) Hardy perennial, 2—4 ft. tall of fragrant odor and warm bitter flavor; leaves used in seasoning and extracted oil used in perfumery.

ROSEM

Rue

(*Ruta graveolens*) Hardy, somewhat bushy perennial 1½—2 ft. tall; of a peculiar unpleasant odor and bitter acrid flavor; used chiefly in medicine.

RUTTA

Saffron

(*Carthamus tinctorius*) Annual about 2 ft. tall; of tree-like habit; the numerous thistle-like flower heads used chiefly in manufacture of cosmetics; leaves used for flavoring.

SAFRO

Sage, Broad Leaf

(*Salvia officinalis*) Hardy, spreading perennial; 14—16 in. tall; of strong, pleasant aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor; the most commonly used of all the herbs for seasoning.

SAGLE

Savory, Summer

(*Satureia hortensis*) Annual about 8—10 in. tall; entire plant aromatic; very popular for seasoning.

SAVRY

Thyme

(*Thymus vulgaris*) Hardy perennial; 8—10 in. tall; of strong agreeable aromatic odor and pungent flavor; used in medicine and for seasoning culinary preparations.

THYME

Wormwood

(*Artemisia absinthium*) Hardy perennial forming large rosette first year and branched flowering stem 3—5 ft. tall the second year; of fragrant spicy odor and intensely bitter flavor; used as a tonic, vermifuge and sometimes for seasoning.

WORWO

LAWN GRASSES

Telegraph
Code Word

ASTORIA BENT (<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> var. <i>Astoriana</i>) A comparatively new and distinct grass; seldom produces stolons, but spreads from underground root stalks. Excellent for lawns and golf greens.	GRANT
CHEWING'S FESCUE (<i>Festuca rubra fallax</i>) A New Zealand grown strain of Red Fescue. Adapted for forming close and lasting turf in shady places. Valuable also for exposed hillsides and golf courses.	GRAWN
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (<i>Poa pratensis</i>) The best hardy grass for lawn purposes. It forms a good turf, is permanent, and makes an ideal lawn. Well adapted to all soils.	GRAKY
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (Pacey's) (<i>Lolium perenne</i>) A tufted fine leaved grass much used in mild climates where it is really hardy. Valuable due to its very rapid growth.	GRAPA
RED TOP (Fancy) (<i>Agrostis alba</i>) Well adapted to growing where extensive care cannot be given to the lawn. It reaches maximum development in early fall. Succeeds in all soils.	GRAOP
ROUGH STALKED MEADOW (<i>Poa trivialis</i>) An excellent grass for shaded locations.	GRALK
SEASIDE BENT (<i>Agrostis maritima</i>) A stoloniferous grass. Used principally for golf courses. Good color.	GRAAD
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER Valuable for lawns. It does well on all soils, especially where lime is present.	GRADT
FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS A superior mixture of the best and cleanest grades of seed. Adapted to general lawn purposes.	GRAFI
EXTRA FINE MIXED Each variety included has a different period of luxuriant growth so that the lawn is in excellent condition all summer.	GRAEX
SHADY LAWN MIXTURE An excellent selection of fine grasses which thrive in the shade of trees or buildings.	GRASH
Particularly Adapted to Western Conditions	
MORSE'S CALIFORNIA LAWN MIXTURE (No white clover or rye grass) Excellent for fine lawns, especially in the West. It contains only the finest-leaved grasses to make a good, perennially green turf.	GRAMO
MORSE'S GOLDEN GATE PARK LAWN MIXTURE Contains the most hardy and resistant grasses to make sod where grass must endure much trampling. It includes very little white clover.	GRATE

PLANTING CHART FOR VEGETABLES

	QUANTITY NEEDED		DISTANCE	
	To Produce a Given No. of Plants	To Sow an Acre	Apart in Row	Between Rows
Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500	6 oz.	18 to 24 in.	36 to 48 in
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 800	4 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in
Asparagus Roots.....		3600 to 7200	18 to 36 in.	24 to 48 in
Beans, Bush.....		60 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in
Beans, Pole.....		30 lbs.	6 to 8 in.	36 to 48 in
Beet, Table.....		8 to 15 lbs.	1 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in
Beet, Mangel and Sugar.....		4 to 6 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	18 to 36 in
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 5000	3 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 40 in
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 5000	3 oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 36 in
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 5000	3 oz.	12 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in
Cardoon.....		4 oz.	18 to 30 in.	18 to 30 in
Carrot.....		3 to 5 lbs.	1 to 3 in.	18 to 24 in
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 5000	4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in
Celery.....	1 oz. to 10000	4 oz.	4 to 8 in.	20 to 48 in
Chicory.....		4 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 36 in.
Collards.....	1 oz. to 5000	4 oz.	12 to 18 in.	24 to 30 in.
Corn, Pop.....		6 lbs.	4 to 6 in.	36 to 48 in
Corn, Sweet.....		15 lbs.	4 to 6 in.	30 to 48 in
Corn Salad.....		10 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cress.....		10 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cucumber.....		2 lbs.	1 to 3 ft.	3 to 6 ft.
Dandelion.....		5 lbs.	6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in
Dill.....		5 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	18 to 36 in.
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 2000	8 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.
Endive.....		4 lbs.	8 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Fennel.....		3 lbs.	4 to 12 in.	24 to 40 in.
Garlic.....			3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Horseradish Roots.....		10000 to 15000	12 to 18 in.	30 to 36 in.
Kale.....	1 oz. to 5000	4 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Kohl Rabi.....		4 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.
Leek.....		4 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 42 in.
Lettuce.....		3 lbs.	4 to 14 in.	12 to 18 in.
Melon, Musk.....		2 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Melon, Water.....		4 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Mustard.....		5 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	12 to 24 in.
Okra.....		8 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Onion.....		5 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 30 in.
Onion (for sets).....		40 to 80 lbs.	Not thinned	12 to 14 in.
Parsnip.....		3 lbs.	3 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Parsley.....		3 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	12 to 18 in.
Peas, Garden.....		90 to 150 lbs.	1 to 3 in.	24 to 36 in.
Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1000	8 oz.	15 to 18 in.	18 to 30 in
Pumpkin.....		3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	8 to 12 ft.
Radish.....		10 to 12 lbs.	1 in.	12 to 18 in.
Rhubarb.....		3 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 48 in
Rutabaga.....		2 to 4 lbs.	6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sage.....		4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Salsify.....		8 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in
Savory, Summer.....		1 lb.	6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sorrel.....		5 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Spinach.....		10 to 12 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 18 in.
Squash, Summer.....		4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Squash, Winter.....		2 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 ft.
Sunflower.....		8 lbs.	8 to 12 in.	3 to 6 ft.
Tomato.....	1 oz to 3000	4 oz.	2 to 6 ft.	3 to 7 ft.
Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 5000	2 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Turnip.....		1 to 2 lbs.	3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.

Descriptive Vegetable List

No. 9



Part of our Oakview Seed Breeding Farm near Detroit,— more than 800 acres devoted exclusively to development work and the production of superior foundation stocks

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

•

DETROIT, MICH.